October 13, 1979 ONE DOLLAR

02830

TINENTAL PLEASURES

Saturday Review

EUROPE UNITED

Could the Dream Come True?

SLB60 13006 GR694 14K52 DEC79
279 024 1 SAT
AMBASSADOR COLLEGE LIBCTY
300 W GREEN ST
PASADENA CA 91123

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

With fuel short and more costly, inflation biting, and recession threatening, it's no wonder Americans are apprehensive about the future. But fortunately, we're a country with a built-in way out of our troubles.

Talk.

That's right, talk. Rousing debate of national problems and the new ideas people have for finding bold solutions.

As a company, we believe strongly in America's tradition of constructive national dialogue—sorting through the issues, giving everyone a chance to have his or her say. It's the greatest guarantee our country has for making the right moves. On energy. On anything.

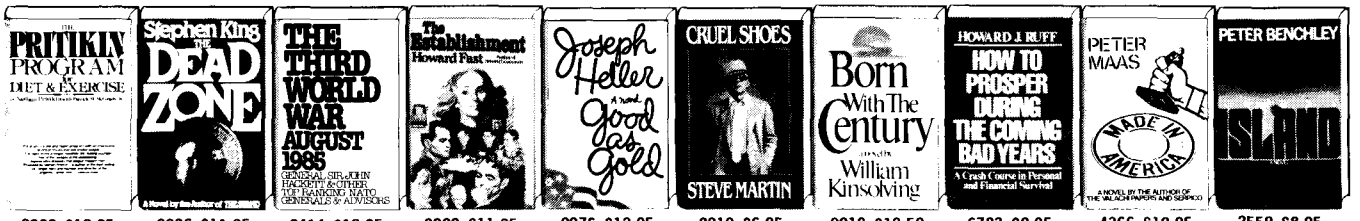
Which is why you'll see us fighting in the press against legislation we think could sap the energy industry's vitality. Why we champion opening up television to more viewpoints. And why we put defense of the First Amendment right of free speech high on our list of priorities. And will keep on doing so.

Mobil®

Speaking out for tomorrow...today

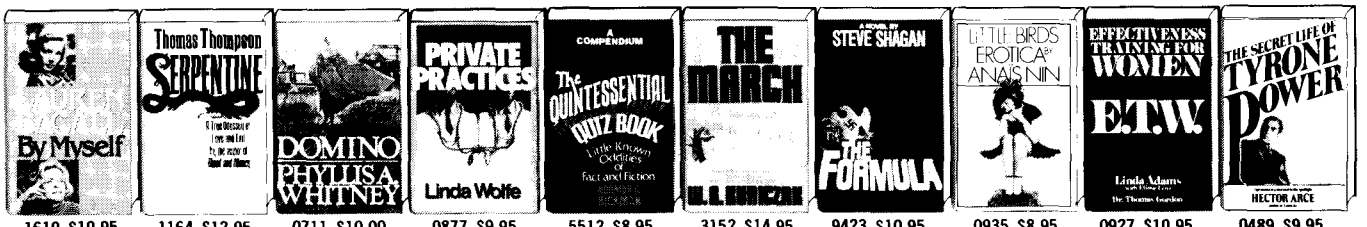
©1979 Mobil Corporatio

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED


PRITIKIN PROGRAM FOR DIET & EXERCISE
Stephen King THE DEAD ZONE
THE THIRD WORLD WAR AUGUST 1985
The Establishment Howard Fast
Joseph Heller A Good as Gold
CRUEL SHOES STEVE MARTIN
Born With The Century William Kinsolving
HOWARD J. RUFF HOW TO PROSPER DURING THE COMING BAD YEARS
PETER MAAS MADE IN AMERICA
PETER BENCHLEY ISLAND

0968 $12.95 | 3996 $11.95 | 0414 $12.95 | 0888 $11.95 | 0976 $12.95 | 8219 $6.95 | 9019 $12.50 | 6783 $8.95 | 4366 $10.95 (Warning: Sexually Explicit) | 2550 $8.95 (Warning: Sexually Explicit)

From fact to fiction, you get more enjoyment in The Guild.


By Myself
Thomas Thompson SERPENTINE
DOMINO PHYLLIS A. WHITNEY
PRIVATE PRACTICES Linda Wolfe
A COMPENDIUM The QUINTESSENTIAL QUIZ BOOK
THE MARCH E.L. DOCTOR
STEVE SHAGAN THE FORMULA
LITTLE BIRDS EROTICA BY ANAIS NIN
EFFECTIVENESS TRAINING FOR WOMEN E.T.W.
THE SECRET LIFE OF TYRONE POWER HECTOR ARCE

1610 $10.95 | 1164 $12.95 | 0711 $10.00 | 0877 $9.95 | 5512 $8.95 | 3152 $14.95 | 9423 $10.95 (Warning: Sexually Explicit) | 0935 $8.95 (Warning: Sexually Explicit) | 0927 $10.95 | 0489 $9.95

BLOOD WILL TELL GARY CARTWRIGHT
EMPIRE The Life, Legend and Madness of Howard Hughes
RUMORS of PEACE Elly Latfland
The Four Hundred STEPHEN SHEPPARD
DISTANT MIRROR BARBARA W. TUCHMAN
To Catch A King HARRY PATTERSON
THE BEST OF Sholom Aleichem
JUST ABOVE MY HEAD JAMES BALDWIN
Sally Hemings
Mary Stewart The Last Enchantment

2469 $10.95 | 4382 $15.95 | 7369 $10.95 | 0232 $11.95 | 5504 $15.95 | 0190 $9.95 | 4994 $12.50 | 2444 $12.95 (Warning: Sexually Explicit) | 1438 $10.95 | 4937 $11.95

Dun & Bradstreet's Guide to YOUR INVESTMENTS
HERMAN WOUK War and Remembrance
HERMAN WOUK War and Remembrance
There's No Such Place As Far Away RICHARD BACH
THE HUMAN SIDE
THE ODYSSEY
THE ILIAD
A Woman of Substance Barbara Taylor Bradford
Doonesbury's GREATEST HITS
100 CURRIER & IVES FAVORITES

2261 $14.95 | 3848 $15.00 (2 vols. count as 1 choice) | 5363 $6.95 | 3822 $8.95 | 5231 $27.50 Homer set (2 vols. count as 1 choice) | 4960 $12.95 | 4804 $12.95 | 0406 $17.95

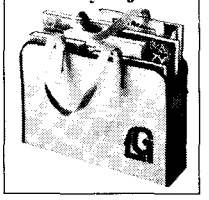
Any 4 for $1 when you join The Literary Guild.

Join The Literary Guild and save. After your membership's accepted, you get your 4 books or sets—over a $70.00 value in publishers' editions—for only $1, plus shipping and handling. With the purchase of your very first Club selection or alternate, you can enjoy The Guild's bigger, better Bonus Plan, earning Bonus credits right away.

Shop for today's best books at home. About every 4 weeks (14 times a year), you'll receive a copy of The Literary Guild Magazine, filled with over 100 exciting best sellers. Up to 4 times a year, you may also receive other special money-saving offers. To get our featured selection, or the special selection, do nothing. It will be shipped to you automatically. For an alternate, or no book at all, return the order form with your preference marked by the date specified. You'll get at least 10 days to make a decision. If you receive an unwanted selection because you had less than 10 days, return it at our expense. There is a shipping and handling charge on all books shipped. The Literary Guild offers its own complete hardbound editions, sometimes altered in size to fit special presses and save members even more.

The Literary Guild doesn't require you to purchase a minimum number of books a year. Just buy 4 more during your membership, after which you may cancel any time. Join today. If you're not satisfied with your 4 introductory books or sets, return them within 10 days—we'll cancel your membership and you'll owe nothing.

FREE TOTE when you join.



The Literary Guild

Dept. XR 421, Garden City, N.Y. 11530

Please accept my application for membership in The Literary Guild and send me the 4 books or sets whose numbers I have printed in the boxes below. Bill me only $1, plus shipping and handling. Also, send my FREE tote bag, which is mine to keep, even if I don't remain a member.

I agree to the membership plan as described in this ad and understand that I need only buy 4 more books, at regular low Club prices, whenever I want them.

NOTE: All prices quoted are for publishers' editions. First number listed below each book or set is the order number.

Mr.
Mrs.
Miss (Please Print)

Address Apt.

City

State Zip

Members accepted in U.S.A. and Canada only. Canadian members will be serviced from Toronto. Offer slightly different in Canada. 69-G550

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Marvin Hamlisch, Tony, Oscar and Grammy winning composer, will be the first artist to be featured on Camera Three as it moves from CBS to prime time on the Public Broadcasting Service. The award-rich cultural series will be seen on most PBS stations every Thursday at 9:30 p.m., starting on October 4.

New programs, of which the Hamlisch profile is the first, will be produced by Camera Three Productions. WGBH, Boston, will also produce some of them. Most of the programs in this series were originally produced for and broadcast on the CBS television network and were made available to public television stations without charge.

The move of Camera Three to PBS is being made possible by grants from The National Endowment for the Arts and Atlantic Richfield Company.

We commend it to your attention.

Spend some prime time with Marvin Hamlisch.

ARCO
Atlantic Richfield Company

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Saturday Review

CONTENTS OCTOBER 13, 1979

Editor
Carll Tucker
Publisher
James E. Broadwater
Chairman, Editorial Board
Norman Cousins

Editorial Director
Horace Sutton
Managing Editor
Susan Heath
Senior Editors
Irving Kolodin, Karl E. Meyer, Albert Rosenfeld, Susan Schiefelbein, James Traub, Roger M. Williams
Copy Editor
Dorothy B. Humanitzki
Associate Editor
Susan von Hoffmann
Assistant Editors
Doris M. Egan, Susan Ochshorn
Cartoon Editor
Clarence Brown
Contributing Editors
Sam Aaron, Goodman Ace, Anthony Burgess, Owen Edwards, Clifton Fadiman, Roland Gelatt, Martin Gottfried, Jonathan Evan Maslow, Thomas H. Middleton, Ted Morgan, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Walter Terry

Art Director
Bryan Canniff
Associate Art Director
Geoffrey Stevens
Art Assistant
Katryn Conlin

Circulation Director
George Reeves
Production Director
Louis J. Seeger
Research/Promotion Director
Lou Gardner

Controller
Alan M. Ross
Senior Accountant
Michael Danura
Accountant
Dave Freed
Office Manager
Betsy Vandeventer
Administrative Assistants
Dorothy Murray, Mary Swift
Assistant to the Publisher
Christine Schlagheck

Advertising Director
Marvin Krauss
Corporate
Susan Shoshana Aron
Publishing/Hi-Fidelity
Helen Cornell Verglas
Liquor/Tobacco
Doug Roeder
Travel
Joanne Gumo
Travel/Imported Auto
Robert Kimmel
Classified
Nancy Milligan
Manager of Advertising Services
Helen Winiski
Advertising Representatives
Denver, Michael C. Joyce
(303) 355-5509
Western Region, Zander & Bigler;
Los Angeles (213) 938-0111,
San Francisco (415) 398-4444;
Midwestern Region,
Joseph Wall & Associates,
Park Ridge, Ill. (312) 693-8448
Canada, The Pattis Group
Montreal, Quebec (514) 842-5223

Saturday Review Magazine Corp.
Chairman, *Carll Tucker*
President, *James E. Broadwater*
Vice President, *Diane Straus Tucker*
Treasurer, *Alan M. Ross*

4 **Letters**
6 **Front Runners**
10 **Editorial** by N.C. *En route to 1980*
14 **Light Refractions** by Thomas H. Middleton *The reign of accents*
16 **Scienceletter** by Albert Rosenfeld *The body's own wonder drug*
84 **The Back Door** by Carll Tucker *Freedom to perplex*

ISSUES

20

Europe United: Could the Dream Come True?
by David Cross
The nations of Europe have spent the last six centuries or so scrapping with each other; now, with the election of a European Parliament, the time for cooperation and even integration may be drawing near

PLEASURES

25 **Continental Pleasures**
The carnivals, the ballet, the concert halls, the libraries, the snow slopes that together provide a continent of joys. A special section with articles by Marcia Colman Morton, Carolyn Yordan, Daniel Madden, Abby Rand, Irving Kolodin, Walter Terry, Sam Aaron and Clifton Fadiman
54 **Lookouts**
56 **Courting Success** by Timothy Mason *London's Royal Court Theatre, with such challenging new works as Martin Sherman's* Bent, *is, once again, alive and very, very, well*
60 **The Movies** by Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. *Something new and something old*
61 **Television** by Karl E. Meyer *The British connection*
63 **Home Entertainment** by John Gottfried *A man's best friend is his home computer*
68 **Books** Denis Donoghue on John Barth's game of *Letters*; Robert Lekachman discusses yet another collection of essays by that prolific pundit, John Kenneth Galbraith
74 **Books in Brief**
76 **Fine Lines** by Ted Morgan *Writers who happen to be women*

Puzzles: Double-Crostic No. 181 (page 83); Wit Twister No. 152 (page 82); Literary Crypt No. 140 (page 82); Saturday Review Competition No. 2 (page 82)
Cover: Construction by John Lupe; Photography by Kosoff/Butensky
Cartoonists: Clarence Brown, Don Dougherty, Michael ffolkes, Sidney Harris, Nick Hobart, Robert Mankoff, T.O. Sylvester, Bill Wenzel

SATURDAY REVIEW (ISSN 0361-1655) published biweekly (except monthly during August and December) by SATURDAY REVIEW MAGAZINE CORP., 1290 Avenue of the Americas, N.Y., N.Y. 10019, (212) 246-9700. Subscription price in the U.S. and its possessions: one year—$16; two years—$30; three years—$42 (all other countries—additional postage $3 per year). Vol. 6, No. 20, October 13, 1979. Back issues $1.50 each. Application to mail at controlled circulation rates pending New York, N.Y. and at additional mailing offices. Canadian postage paid at Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

© 1979 by SATURDAY REVIEW MAGAZINE CORP. All rights reserved under the Berne and Pan-American copyright conventions. Reproduction in whole or in part of any article (in English or other languages) without permission is prohibited. Printed in the United States of America. Available also in 35mm microfilm and microfiche. SATURDAY REVIEW MAGAZINE CORP. assumes no responsibility for any noncommissioned manuscripts, photographs, drawings, or other material. No such material will be returned unless submitted with a self-addressed envelope and sufficient postage.

Send all remittances and correspondence about subscriptions, undelivered copies, and changes of address to Subscription Dept., SATURDAY REVIEW, P.O. Box 10010, Des Moines, Iowa 50340, or call toll-free (800) 247-5470.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

LETTERS

Comments From an American Abroad

I very much enjoyed "Embattled America: The Struggle for Global Markets" [July 7]. However, one aspect of the problem I thought you overlooked is the role of the American tax law. I don't know anything about corporate taxes, but I can say that the personal tax law for Americans working abroad is a disaster. The United States is one of very few countries that tax its nationals abroad. The result is that American workers are more expensive to hire than other nationals, and the effect is an accelerating trend to hire British, Canadians, etc. From here I can say that Japan won the war.

Dr. Robert Lynch
Assistant Professor of Physics
University of Petroleum and Minerals
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

Setting the Record Straight

While John Markoff's profile, "Boeing: One That Won" [July 7], was mainly accurate, there were errors which your readers should be made aware of. Among them are the following:

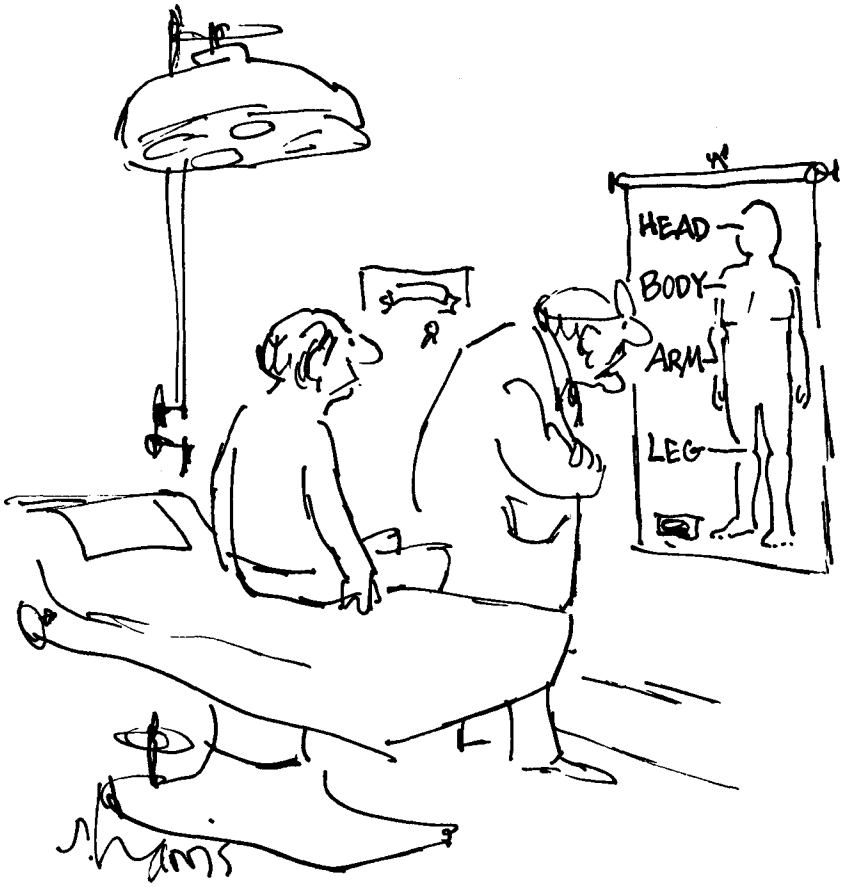
- King Khalid's 747SP was not at Boeing Field, nor has it caused a "sensation" in Seattle. The shimmering green airplane Markoff saw was an unpainted Iran Air SP.
- His reference to Boeing's "freely buying influence in foreign countries" is a slanderous charge unsubstantiated by any legal findings.
- Boeing employment went down to about 37,000 (not 30,000) in the early 1970s, and not "overnight" as Markoff characterized it.
- He garbled the range/passenger data on the 757 and 767 airliners. The 757 is for medium-range service with 177 passengers maximum; the 767 carries from 208 in mixed class to 252 in charter configuration. Its range is 2,100 to 3,450 miles.

John R. Wheeler
Public Relations Manager (Acting)
Boeing Commercial Airplane Company
Seattle, Washington

John Markoff replies: Suffice it to say that Mr. Wheeler does not dispute either the fact that Boeing made payments to overseas agents or the staggering dollar amount that was spent ($70 million). Perhaps Boeing's salesmen thought they were merely buying good will?

With regard to the Boeing "bust" of 1970, Mr. Wheeler would do well to consider whether or not the thousands of engineers and assembly-line workers who lost their jobs felt the layoffs took place "overnight." Boeing's fall took place quickly enough to create a major depression in Seattle.

Finally, the 747SP at Boeing Field was identified to me by public relations officials at Boeing Commercial Airplane Company in Renton, Washington, as a plane purchased by the Saudi monarch.



"Let's see now..."

Public School Blues

In "The Collapse of Public Schools" [Guestview, August], Dr. John C. Sawhill outlines six basic truths underlying the collapse of public schools. As an educator, I was struck by his sweeping generalities, misinformation, and apparent lack of understanding of public schools.

Dr. Sawhill argues that making our educational system the principal tool for social change has contributed to "such problems as the sharply increased incidence of functional illiteracy." But he gives no evidence that functional illiteracy has increased. Nor does he make clear the "population" he is talking about. As any student of elementary statistics knows, when talking about increases or decreases one must be sure that one is dealing with comparable "populations." Shouldn't the fact that we have a greater percentage of school-age children now being served by the schools have a bearing on this comparison?

Dr. Sawhill also claims that the public schools are being asked to do too much. Thus he concludes that they should do

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

less in the areas of social disorders. But unfortunately he doesn't address the problem of what individuals or institutions will fill the gap.

Further, he asserts that "little goes on in the classroom to provide them [children] with the skills to do better." I wonder how many classrooms he has visited recently, much less analyzed, and what type of schools they were in.

Public schools can certainly improve and we should all work toward improving them. However, Dr. Sawhill's piece, though politically appealing to many, is certainly not what we need.

James E. Sailer
Superintendent
Rhinebeck Central Schools
Rhinebeck, New York

Congratulations to John Sawhill for stating so baldly that the public school has become a tool for alleviating social inequities to the detriment of its primary function of teaching.

However, he takes a rather unfair swipe at teachers when he points out that improvements in teacher salaries and working conditions have accompanied the decline in student skills. Is he implying a cause-effect relationship between the rise in teachers' salaries and the drop in student performance? If he did not mean to imply this, then why bother to bring up the point at all, especially during a time of inflation when all costs have risen?

Peggy Schioler
Berkeley, California

Memories of Cruises Past

I enjoyed reading your special section on "The Romance of Ships" in the August issue of *SR*. The article by Colleen McCullough particularly reminded me of my own experiences in taking ships to Europe years ago.

William F. Windle
Granville, Ohio

With reference to "Crossings Aboard a Calorie Express" [August], my husband, cousin, and I had the highlight of our lives sailing the *France* from New York to Le Havre in 1972.

I have some of the menus as mementos of our trip. Chef Henri Le Huédé served his tour de force, cailles (quail) Souvarof on October 14, 1972, a memorable meal. Indeed, the dining room of the France was the finest French restaurant in the world.

Jessie M. Donahue
Niagara Falls, New York

CORRECTION: We incorrectly stated, in the fall forecast section of the September 15 issue of *SR*, that *The Splendor of Dresden* exhibition was underwritten by Exxon. It was sponsored by IBM.

The English Heritage in a Cabinet that Shows Off Your Treasures

Solid Wood with Walnut Finish

Hang it on the wall, stand it on a shelf, a mantel, a chest. . .our striking 3 shelf Curio Cabinet beautifully displays your collectibles in the traditional elegance of olde England, keeps them safe, dust-free. Brass-finish hardware and key. 27" x 27½" x 6" deep.

A House of Orleans Prestige Gift

69.95

Order TOLL-FREE 24 Hrs. Credit Card Purchases (800) 648-5311; in Nevada (800) 992-5710

HOUSE OF ORLEANS, BC-7 2042 Armacost Ave., W. Los Angeles, Ca. 90025
Ship _____ Cabinet(s) at $69.95 plus $7.50 shipping.(Ca. residents add sales tax)
Enclosed is $_____ (check or m.o.) or charge my acct. ☐ Carte Blanche ☐ Diners
☐ American Express ☐ Master Charge ☐ Visa/B of A Card expires _____
Acct. No. _____ Signature _____
Name _____ Address _____
Apt. ____ City _____ State ____ Zip _____

Enjoy a free nibble...

and our free catalog

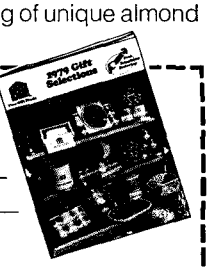
Munch delicious California Almonds from our own orchards—and order more from our free color catalog.

We can't describe the delicious difference between House of Almonds products and the almonds you buy in a store. So we'll send you a free sample, and let you discover the delicious difference yourself.

And, with your sample, we'll include our new, full-color catalog of unique almond gifts from California's finest orchards. Mail the coupon today!

Please send my free sample of Roasted, Salted Almonds and your free full color catalog.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____



HOUSE OF ALMONDS
5600 Norris Road, Dept. XP, Bakersfield, CA 93389
(Expires 12/31-79)

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

FRONT RUNNERS

A Proof of Police Intelligence

When the Seattle chapter of the National Lawyers Guild sued the city's police force last year to find out if the force was keeping political dossiers on local groups, the guild was more than a little surprised to find a 78-page file on its own activities. Among the acts of subversion tracked by the cops were fund-raising benefits, educational events, and a letter to a newspaper by one member criticizing the grand jury system. The Lawyers Guild was not flattered. Mayor Charles Royer was not pleased. And today Seattle is the first city in the country with a law prohibiting its police force from collecting information on lawful political, religious, or community activities.

What really upset local civil libertarians was that in 1975 reporters had uncovered a list of 150 groups and individuals on whom the police were keeping political files. These included church leaders, Democratic party regulars, and businessmen. An embarrassed Police Chief Robert Hanson said that the files were closed.

Several groups concerned with civil liberties found Hanson's claim less than convincing and sued in 1977 to see their own files. The Lawyers Guild file was only one of several that emerged in the subsequent litigation.

This time around, no one was willing to leave the matter in the hands of the police. A year later, the City Council, along with law enforcement officials and a public-interest group called the Coalition on Government Spying, produced the new law. The ordinance not only prohibits political surveillance without reasonable suspicion of criminal activity, but also authorizes the appointment of an auditor to keep the police from backsliding.

Local civil liberties groups are generally pleased with the new law, though some are irked that criminal penalties were dropped from the final draft. Of course, these are sleepy times, and the police may be less inclined than usual to fret over subversion. "The test will come," says ACLU representative Kathleen Taylor, "when it is not such a placid time in the country."

War by Other Means

Afghanis have traditionally given vent to their celebrated ferocity by tearing each other to shreds in an uncouth version of polo called *buzkashi*. Most of us have a rough vision in our minds of this so-called sport in which several hundred Omar Sharif-type characters hurtle across the plains on horseback, their heads wrapped in tattered cloths and their eyes emitting a savage gleam, tossing around a goat carcass like a shaggy football.

But now, in a spasm of modernity, the city-slicker government is trying to establish national rules to decrease the number of violent deaths caused by the game. Authorities hope to replace local rules with national ones, establish the use of umpires, limit the size of teams (which sometimes run to about 1,500 horsemen), and have the game conducted in cozy little stadiums instead of on the wild plains. It should come as no surprise that the idea has been greeted with about as much enthusiasm as Prohibition, since buzkashi combines the joys of warfare with a bit less bloodshed.

Of course, the whole question of reform may become academic if these buzkashi players, among others, succeed in overthrowing the government, an exercise that serves, for the moment, as an even more engrossing pastime.

Biorhythm 'n' Blues

You have just annihilated your tennis opponent, and he walks to the net shaking his head. You expect him to confide, as usual, that he is suffering from a terrible hangover. Instead he tries the Age-of-Aquarius gambit. "My physical biorhythm was low," he sighs. "I never had a chance." Don't bow before the idol of superstition. Quote back: "'The conclusion of the various well-done studies that have examined the validity of biorhythm theory is clear—there is no evidence to support the theory.'"

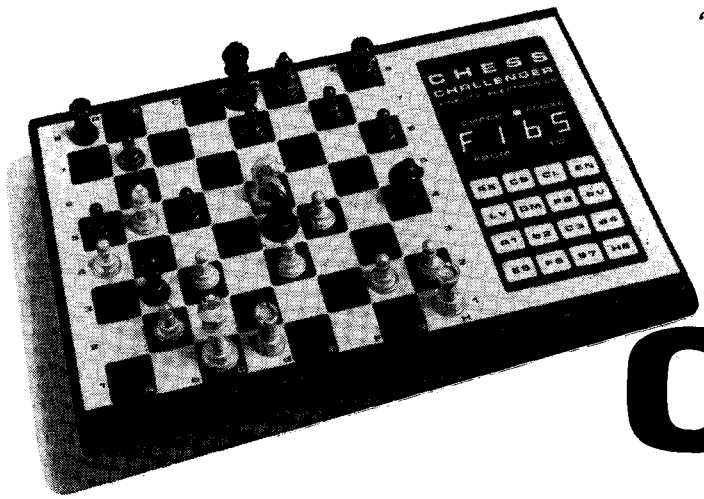
The notion that each of us has strictly fixed intellectual, emotional, and physical cycles governing our daily behavior has been gaining in minds otherwise immune to academic witchcraft. Some sports teams have begun consulting biorhythm experts. Resistance to this new theory of the humors has become a sign of reactionarism. But the summer 1979 issue of *The Skeptical Inquirer*, that scourge of the paranormal, has laid another piece of the New Bunkum to rest.

Terence Hines, the disabusing author and experimental psychologist at Cornell Medical College, points out that the bulk of biorhythm studies turns up no correlation between dreaded "critical days," when patterns are shifting between up and down phases, and sieges of ill fortune. Studies that purport to prove such a connection suffer from either unverifiable data or statistical flaws. Nor has any study managed to link highs or lows to intellectual, physical, or emotional performance.

Submissions

SR *will pay readers $25 for any clipping or item accepted for use in Front Runners. Please send to: Front Runners, Saturday Review, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019*

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



"Chess Challenger-10 Wins Microchess Tourney"
—Personal Computing Magazine
February, 1979

Genius Offspring

"Its successor, the new Chess Challenger "7", is infinitely more powerful."
—S. Samole
President, Fidelity Electronics

Chess Challenger-10 did more than win the Penrod Memorial Microchess Tournament, it literally trounced all opponents. Personal Computing Magazine, February, 1979, reports, *"Chess Challenger-10 emerged as the easy victor with ten wins, two draws and no losses."*

All Top Name Performers

There were no amateurs in the championship playoff. Every contender bore the brand of a well-known electronic chess game, and each was accompanied by its entourage of coaches, programmers, and engineers. After each contestant had played all of the opponents in round robin fashion, the brilliant Challenger-10, stood far ahead of its second place runner-up.

Nobody Knew

Unknown to the other companies, the undefeated tournament leader was being retired after the contest. Taking its place was a far more powerful chess computer, the Challenger "7". This new micro-computer had already beaten the official undefeated champ during a series of pre-tournament warm-up games at the factory. Its engineers explain that it is simply 14 months ahead in technology, in finer algorithm sophistication and in its superb performance.

Improve Your Game to Near Brilliant

Within its seven different levels of play, you can enjoy every degree of chess competition, from beginner to tournament skill. Its total flexibility lets you change games midstream or switch sides with the computer to see how it would handle your dilemna. You can add pieces to your side or take away the computer's Queen. It is a superb teacher!

Touch the PV key and the "7's" total recall memory will verify every piece position on the board. You can even set up hypothetical encounters to test its reaction at each level.

Fidelity's Challenger "7" is able to analyze over 3,024,000 board positions. It masterfully handles over one thousand book openings and will respond to any deviation. Academic openings as Sicilian, French, Ruy Lopez and Queen Gambit Declined, are just some of the challenges to keep you on your toes.

It Knows Every Rule in the Book

The Challenger "7" will permit you to castle or perform an En Passant capture or do so itself, if that is its best move. When your pawn has reached the eighth rank, it will be automatically raised to a Queen, unless you tell the computer to promote it to another piece. It will take on any player and sharpen his skills considerably...but it won't permit illegal moves.

Sound Signals

You just cannot believe the chess I.Q. of this phenomenal unit. The Challenger "7" has a beep audio feedback which sounds to acknowledge your move, and double beeps when the computer has made its response. At Level 1, its average response time is 5 seconds. At Tournament Level 7, the Challenger makes championship decisions in just 3 minutes.

Unbeatable in Price As Well As Play

Best of all, the Chess Challenger "7" is the most affordable electronic unit you can own. It is just $89.95 complete with Staunton designed pieces and UL approved 110V AC adaptor.

All pieces are magnetized, to stay where you place them on the permanent metal board. The set is mounted in a simulated wood-grained housing which measures 12⅛" x 8" x 1". Bright, one-half inch tall LED electronic digits, provide unmistakably clear readout. The unit is backed by a 90-day manufacturer's limited parts and labor warranty.

Enjoy It for 10 Days—At Our Expense

As a gift or for yourself, the "7" is unquestionably the finest chess computer you can select...but, if within 10 days, you are not satisfied, simply return it for a prompt, no-questions-asked refund.

CREDIT CARD ORDERS CALL TOLL FREE
800-621-5809
ILLINOIS RES: 800-972-5858
24 HOURS—7 DAYS/WEEK

Please send me _____ Chess Challenger "7(s)" at $89.95 plus $3.00 for shipping and insurance. Ill. residents add 5% sales tax. If not satisfied, I can return it within 10 days for a refund.

☐ Enclosed please find check or money order.
☐ Charge My Credit Card:
☐ American Express ☐ Master Charge ☐ Carte Blanche
☐ BankAmer./Visa ☐ Diners Club

Credit Card No. _____
Master Charge # _____ Exp. Date _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
Signature _____
SR10-13

© Camelot '79

Camelot DIRECT
801 Green Bay Rd., Lake Bluff, IL 60044
A DIVISION OF UNITED EDUCATORS, INC.

Final Results

Reprinted Courtesy of Personal Computing, February, 1979. P. 66. (Darker lines ours.)

	CONTESTANTS		OPPONENTS #1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Games Won	Games Drawn	Games Lost	FINAL SCORE	FINAL POSITION
1	MICRO-CHESS 1.0 (Heath H-8)	W			½	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	Ø			1	3	8	2½	7*
		B			½	½	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø							
2	MICRO-CHESS 1.5 (TRS-80)	W	½		½	½	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø			Ø	5	7	2½	6*
		B	½		Ø	Ø	Ø	½	Ø								
3	MICRO-CHESS 2.0 (PET)	W	½	1		1	Ø	Ø	½				3	4	5	5	4
		B	1	½		½	Ø	Ø	Ø								
4	CHESS CHALLENGER (3 Level)	W	1	1	½		Ø	½	½				2	5	5	4½	5
		B	Ø	½	Ø		Ø	Ø	½								
5	CHESS CHALLENGER (10 Level)	W	1	1	1	1		1	½				10	2	Ø	11	1
		B	1	1	1	1		1	½								
6	BORIS	W	1	½	1	1	Ø		1				7	2	3	8	3
		B	1	1	1	½	Ø		Ø								
7	SARGON I (TRS-80)	W	1	1	1	½	½	1					6	5	1	8½	2
		B	1	1	½	½	½	Ø									
8	ATARI *Did not play*	W															
		B															

* Note: Microchess 1.5 wins 6th place over Microchess 1.0 by virtue of the tie breaking analysis of relative strength of opponents

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

It's time to talk straight to 96 million American jobholders about "excessive" and "obscene" business profits.

When people who know better, charge that the level of business profits is "obscene" or "excessive" (as if there were some magic number that profits should not exceed) it's time to get back to basics. Such talk clearly ignores what profits are, and what service they perform in our society.

Simply put, profits are the business equivalent of personal savings: the excess of revenue over expenditures. Corporate savings, if you will. The primary source of capital.

And, capital energizes our economy, nurtures the system that creates millions of American jobs and sustains our nation as the most productive on earth.

Under the American system, there are really only three basic sources of capital:

- Business profits
- Private savings
- Government surplus

And, the latter two are highly dependent on the first for their existence.

The fact is that increased business profits mean more American jobs, a more effective American system, and a more prosperous American society.

If more people understood this basic fact, it would not be politically expedient to attack profits, one of the basic mainstays to the employment of millions of Americans.

How business profits serve the American people:

- *First,* they are a primary source of funds for productive reinvestment. Profits are used to increase industrial capacity, to replace outmoded equipment, to encourage necessary research and development, and to create new and better jobs.
- *Second,* they provide dividends for millions of stockholders, a reward for the commitment of personal savings to productive use. One-third of all stocks are owned by pension funds, college endowments, churches and the like, so a large portion of profits are channeled directly into social benefits.
- *Third,* profits generate enormous tax revenues which help foot the bill for our nation's vast social programs and government projects.

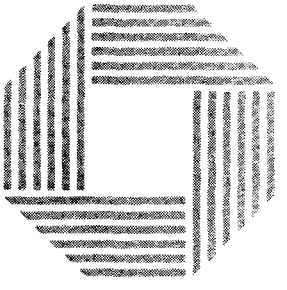
Profits are the lifeblood of our American economic system. They should be celebrated, not condemned; encouraged, not assailed.

We suggest four ways to strengthen our productive, profit-based system.

1. Stimulate business investment for industrial expansion.
2. Permit a faster rate of depreciation for capital equipment.
3. Restructure our tax system to encourage personal savings and investment.
4. Reduce government over-regulation that raises costs, lowers productivity and provides no real benefit to society.

A few years ago, one prominent public official castigated record-level profits as being "obscene". That kind of rhetoric often leads to misguided measures that would constrain profits... make us less competitive... and, ultimately, lessen the quality of life not only for us today, but for our children tomorrow.

And that, we think you'll agree, would really be "obscene".



CHASE

© CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, N.A. 1979/MEMBER FDIC.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

EDITORIAL

En Route to 1980

NOTHING WAS more symbolic of the way the decade of the Seventies began than the issuance of the Club of Rome report, flashing danger signals that the human habitat was running into trouble. The earth's life-support system, it was clear from the report, could no longer be taken for granted. Human sloth and folly were overtaking the restorative and regenerative functions of nature. The self-cleansing capacity of the oceans was being impaired. The sky was being used as an open sewer. Resources were being gouged out of the earth without regard for renewal or replacement. People were reproducing faster than food could be grown to sustain them. Millions of acres were being taken out of cultivation to make room for spreading cities, with their cement and tar and colossal wastes.

Today, almost 10 years later, many of the Club of Rome's forecasts have become ominous realities. Perhaps the most dramatic example is the world oil crisis. Even though this problem has its origins as much in international politics as in actual shortages, it drives home the fact that nature cannot be counted upon indefinitely to underwrite an industrial civilization. Still another grim prediction come true is the inability of the planet to absorb an infinite amount of garbage, especially when it takes the form of chemical and radioactive wastes.

But if the decade began with the warnings of the futurists, it ends with hopeful and rising new forces. These forces have their origins not in the actions or plans of government but in the change coming about within people themselves. The change has come about so gradually and so unceremoniously that it is not yet a clearly recognizable factor in the survival equation. What is happening is that human consciousness is undergoing a profound expansion. People are less inclined to regard themselves as creatures of circumstance and drift. There is a new sense that the world and everything in it belongs to the people who inhabit it; that wars and famines and homelessness and squalor and disease and filthy air and contaminated water are not inevitable features of the human condition; that people do not have to limp along after history; and that humans were put on earth to overcome their ordeals and not to succumb to them.

The new consciousness is not producing detailed and systematic blueprints for restructuring society or for concocting new turbines and new fuels, nor is it likely in the future to take tangible and quantifiable turns. What it is doing is enabling people to accept responsibility for themselves and for one another. They have a pervasive awareness of their interconnection in a fragile estate. The emergence of the world into a single geographic unit is regarded as an opportunity, not to create an ultimate battlefield, but to develop an interdependent and functional world civilization. People are unwilling to accept governments as the sole custodians of human destiny. They recognize the need for new institutions that accept human life and not machines or armies as the highest value. They do not exempt countries from the moral standards that must exist in the relationships among individuals. And when they stand up to be counted, it is as members of the human race, rather than this or that tribe or nation.

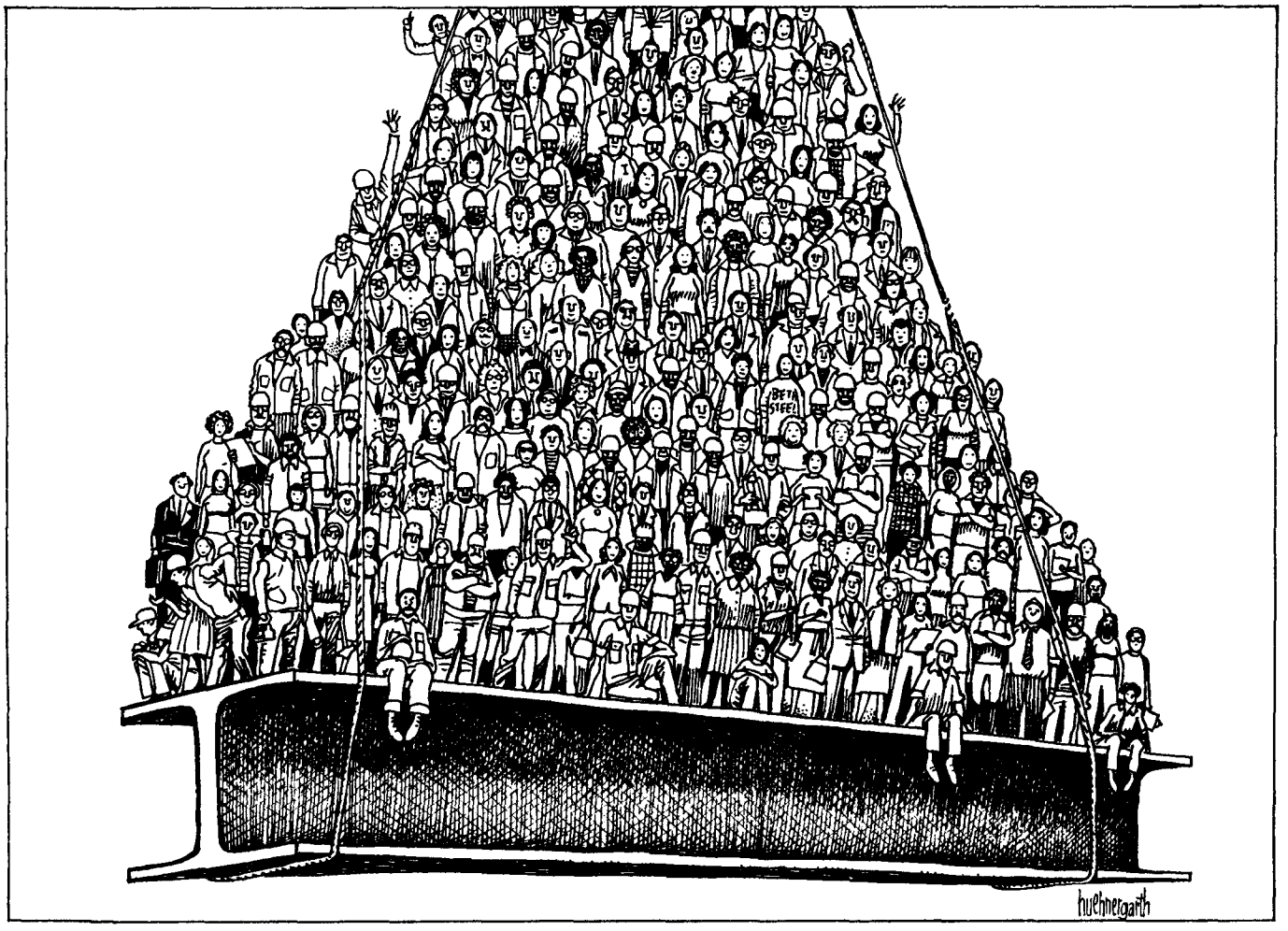
Humans will not let their world go down. The evidence abounds everywhere. It is to be found in the songs that gain favor, in the poems that young people read aloud to one another, in the questions they ask of their teachers, and in what they say they want to do with their lives. It is to be found in the increased value placed on the way the world used to look and on non-vended objects. It is to be found in the new exchanges between patients and their physicians, in the insistence by individuals that they take responsibility for their illnesses and well-being, and in their conviction that healing is not an external process that is delivered or that has to be unwrapped, but one that is inherent in human life and has to be summoned and released. Finally, it is to be found in the individual's enlarged pride in belonging to the human family and in having access to all that lies within human potentiality. This is what the meeting of East and West is all about; it is where Thomas Jefferson and Krishnamurti meet; it is where the distance between Teilhard and Coomaraswamy dissolves and where the human spirit is seen as the most precious of all resources.

Marilyn Ferguson, in a forthcoming book titled *The Aquarian Conspiracy*, and John Vasconcellos, in his just-published *A Liberating Vision*, are among the first writers to give substance and depth to this new consciousness. They will be joined by others—novelists, poets, painters, composers—who will do what artists are supposed to do: preoccupy themselves with human sensitivities. "We people," Vasconcellos writes, "are exploring our innate innocence, our inherent trustworthiness. We are persons realizing our capacity for openness, authenticity, caring, intimacy. We persons are changing our assumptions about our human nature upon which we define and design ourselves, create and operate our institutions. We are architects, redesigning ourselves.... We are winning this struggle. Some day no one will doubt its legitimacy...." The 1980s will not want for the most important energy of all—that which emerges from the feelings people have about themselves and their world.—**N.C.**

"This is the captain speaking. Does anyone else think the peas taste funny?"

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Who provides good-paying jobs for 97,000 Americans?



Who paid more than $2½ *billion* in 1978 in wages, salaries and other employment costs—thus generating a lot of purchasing power that generated a lot of jobs?

Who spent more than $2.8 *billion* in 1978 to buy outside materials and services—thereby creating still more thousands of jobs?

And who produces a material so basic to the American economy that thousands of manufacturers—and *millions* of jobs—depend on it?

Bethlehem Steel. That's who. *Jobs*—just one of the contributions Bethlehem and steel make to America's national economy.

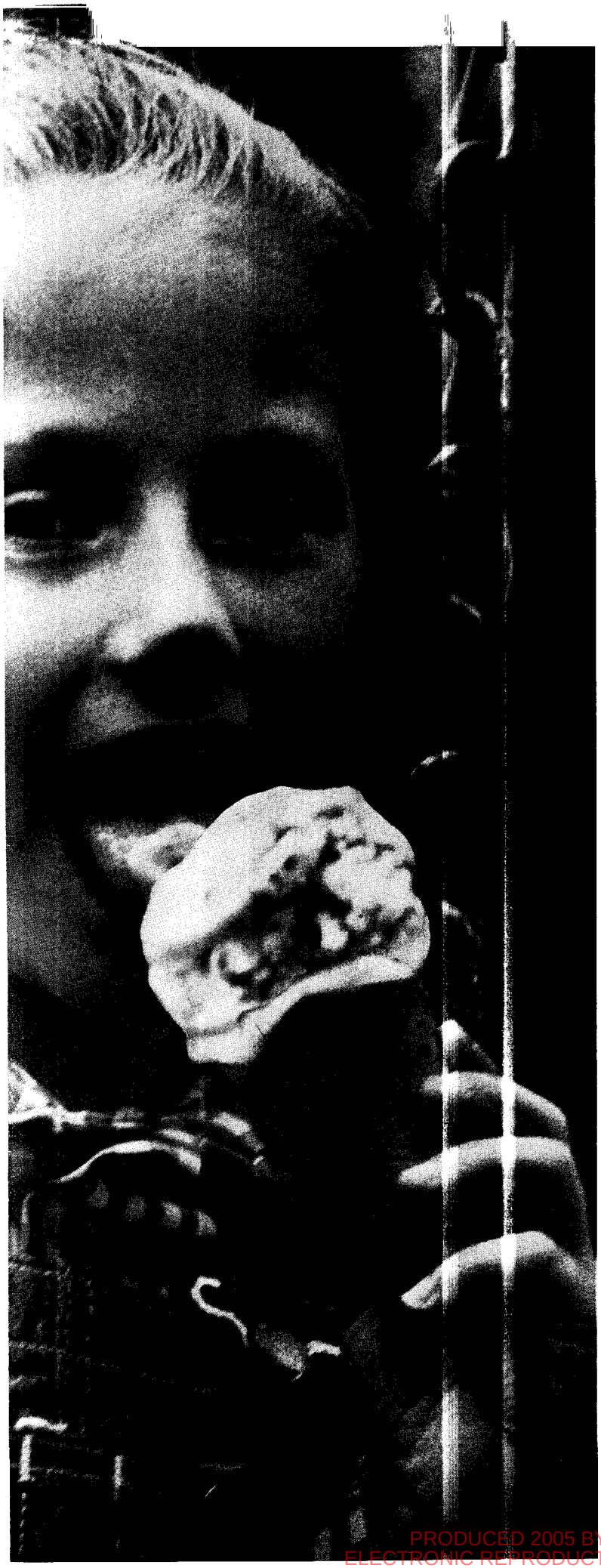
Bethlehem

Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Bethlehem, PA 18016

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Having Vicky's tonsils out in Phoenix got her home to the ice cream two days faster. And two days cheaper.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



She had one-day surgery in a Surgicenter.

If you think the cost of feeding and housing a family is out of sight, consider the cost of health care. In recent years it's also climbed faster than the rate of inflation itself.

That's why an ambulatory surgical center is such a boon to Phoenix's families. It's impressively reducing surgical costs by eliminating hospital stays for routine procedures whenever possible. Vicky's tonsillectomy, for instance.

Look at these figures. Based on a cost study of eight operations, using the Surgicenter's facilities costs from 42% to 61% less than the hospital's. Even surgeon's fees are lower, from 18% to 38%.

Now that's proof-positive health care costs can be contained. All it takes is the interest and commitment of aware communities like Phoenix.

We're really hopeful their success will inspire others to follow suit. Because as a major part of the nation's private health insurance system, which provides general health care coverage for 179,000,000 Americans and protection against major medical expenses for nearly 140,000,000, one of our deep commitments is to keeping health care affordable to the greatest number of people. And if costs can be kept down, premiums can, too.

And we're doing our part to help. For instance, many of our companies are cutting costs by paying for pre-hospitalization testing and second opinions for surgery.

If you're interested in cutting health care costs in your corner of the world, we're interested in helping you out. We've put together a booklet on *Cutting Health Care Costs with Ambulatory Surgical Centers*. And it's free. Write us at Health Insurance Institute, Department 16, 1850 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

THE HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANIES IN AMERICA

Let's Keep Health Care Healthy.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Reign of Accents

WE'RE BACK to court skirmishes over the use of black English in schools. Should teachers be forced to teach black children in their own vernacular (assuming that their speech is limited to "black English"), or should teachers do all they can to accustom the children to standard English?

It seems to me that using a nonstandard subdivision of the language in teaching children who do not have a good grasp of English will deprive them of an incalculable treasure.

It isn't simply a question of crippling them in the economic marketplace, though that is a considerable point; not to have a good command of the English language is to be excluded from a universe of learning, enjoyment, understanding, and personal development.

Unfortunately, much of the discussion of this problem (and it is a tricky one) is emotional and not particularly rational. James Baldwin, one of the most articulate, passionate, and powerful writers of our time, published an article in the *New York Times* of Sunday, July 29, defending black English from assaults both real and imagined. Baldwin rightly points out that blacks have added marvelous vitality to American English. He also argues that black English is not a dialect of English but a separate language. In my opinion it is clearly a dialect, and to argue that it is a language is to cloak this vitally important issue in a fog. The argument doesn't deal with present realities.

"Language is... a political instrument, means, and proof of power. It is the most vivid and crucial key to identity," Baldwin says. He adds:

> The range (and reign) of accents on that damp little island make England coherent for the English and totally incomprehensible for everyone else. To open your mouth in England is (if I may use black English) to "put your business on the street": You have confessed your parents, your youth, your school, your salary, your self-esteem, and, alas, your future.

"To put your business on the street" is black English? All right. It is also English. It is a colorful idiom—an idiom new to me, but quite comprehensible, and all in English. James Baldwin and his fellow champions of black English write very well in standard English. There isn't really a great body of literature written in black English.

Two days after I had read Baldwin's article, I saw a young black man on our local CBS news. He had been arrested for selling "angel dust" to teenagers in his neighborhood. Asked if he didn't feel any remorse about making money by scrambling young brains, he replied (this isn't exact; *real* black English can be difficult to transcribe), "A bees don' got no job. Can git no job. Wye gone do?"

His manner of speech was not wrong. He understood what he was saying, and so did everyone else. To tell him he speaks *bad* English wouldn't make much sense. But if he could read, write, and speak standard English—as James Baldwin, Toni Morrison, Jesse Jackson, Tom Bradley, Andrew Young, and many millions of other blacks and whites do—he would at least have the chance to aspire to something beyond his severely limited experience.

When I hear the argument that teachers should use black English to teach children who speak black English, I wonder where the textbooks will come from and how they will be written and, most of all, why? You and I and James Baldwin know that it is not only in England that to open your mouth is to "put your business on the street." It is true to some degree in every language and every culture I know of. It is easy and, at times, fashionable to lament this fact, but it is not easy to dispute it.

Of paramount consideration is that English is one of the world's most important languages and comprises one of the world's greatest literatures. Millions of people in all the continents study hard to learn as close to a standard English as they possibly can.

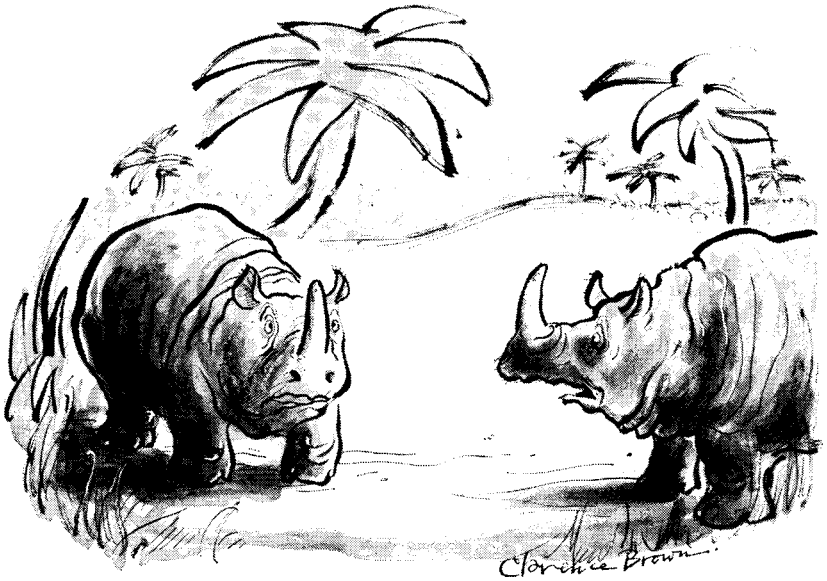
Marva Collins, of the Westside Preparatory school in Chicago, knows this (see Light Refractions, April 14). She has her students recite, from Socrates, "The uneducated man is like a leaf blown from here to there, believing whatever he is told." That young dope-pusher will never know any more of the world than his own miserable personal experience, but the children Mrs. Collins has inspired already know the words of some of the greatest thinkers of all time. These children's aspirations are unlimited. They've learned the language.

Baldwin says, "The brutal truth is that the bulk of the white people in America never had any interest in educating black people, except as this could serve white purposes." Perhaps. It would serve my purposes if that young black man and others like him, both black and white, would stop selling angel dust to children and learn enough to keep themselves from being leaves blown from here to there.

I think that James Baldwin and I, if we have dreams for a proper America, would not find our dreams disparate.

Of one thing I'm certain: If Baldwin had been stuck with black English—*real* black English—he would not now be an internationally and deservedly respected writer sitting in St. Paul de Vence writing for the *New York Times*.

—Thomas H. Middleton



"Well, why stare at it all the time if it makes you crosseyed?"

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Add New Dimensions to Your Enjoyment of Music.

If music is one of the great joys of your life... here's a unique opportunity to explore its endless fascinations, diversity of form, surprising innovations, and timeless treasures. Share in the full richness of musical experience through outstanding studies of the great musical traditions... absorbing biographies... essential references—all at handsome discounts. Join now and see for yourself.

(Publishers' Prices shown)

80723-2. Stravinsky in Pictures and Documents. *Vera Stravinsky and Robert Craft.* Outsized, magnificently illustrated. *Counts as 2 of your 3 books.* **$35.00**

85833. The Victor Book of the Opera. *Henry W. Simon.* Comprehensive guide to the great operas of the world. Outsized and well illustrated. **$17.50**

63265. Musical Instruments of the World. Comprehensive, illustrated reference to all the world's musical instruments. Lavishly illustrated. Outsized. **$17.95**

59553. The Making of Jazz: A Comprehensive History. *James Lincoln Collier.* **$20.00**

63269-2. The Music Makers. *Edited by Clive Unger-Hamilton.* A 12" x 12" lavishly illustrated story of Western music. *Counts as 2 of your 3 books.* **$35.00**

59505. Mahler: The Man and His Music. *Egon Gartenberg.* Fascinating insights. **$15.00**

64340-2. The New Kobbé's Complete Opera Book. Describes the stories of more than 300 of the world's great operas and their music. 1694 pages. *Counts as 2 of your 3 books.* **$25.00**

32880. American Music. *Gilbert Chase.* From the Pilgrims to the present. **$15.95**

84185. Thirty Years in the New York City Ballet. *Lincoln Kirstein.* *Paperback.* **$6.95**

72720. The Psychology of Music. *John Booth Davies.* **$13.95**

42247. A Dictionary of Musical Themes. *Harold Barlow and Sam Morgenstern.* **$10.95**

85950. Wagner. *John Chancellor.* **$12.95**

60323. Menageries in F Sharp. *Hans Heinsheimer.* **$19.75**

35735. Beethoven. *Maynard Solomon.* Rich and moving portrait of the enigmatic genius. **$15.00**

64595-2. The New York Philharmonic Guide to the Symphony. *Edward Downes.* Comprehensive reference work on more than 450 works. *Counts as two selections.* **$25.00**

32895. American Popular Song: The Great Innovators—1900–1950/American Singers. *The 2 count as one book.* **$17.50**

63203-2. Mozart. *Hugh Ottoway.* Beautifully illustrated portrait. *Counts as 2 of your 3 books.* **22.00**

87858. The World of Medieval and Renaissance Musical Instruments. *Jeremy Montagu.* **$20.00**

35503. Balanchine: A Biography. *Bernard Taper.* **$8.95**

88763. Zubin: The Zubin Mehta Story. *Martin Bookspan and Ross Yockey.* **$10.00**

39813. The Complete Operas of Verdi. *Charles Osborne.* **$13.95**

36783. Boulez: Composer, Conductor, Enigma. *Joan Peyser.* "...a sharp-eyed and sophisticated view of the temperamental and brilliantly gifted composer-conductor..."—*Publishers Weekly* **$12.95**

79450. The Sound and Their Music: The Story of Rodgers and Hammerstein. *Frederick Nolan.* **$12.95**

78250. A Short History of Keyboard Music. *F.E. Kirby.* **$12.95**

55025. Improvising: 16 Jazz Musicians and Their Art. *Whitney Balliett.* **$11.95**

84212. This Business of Music. *Sidney Shemel and M. William Krasilovsky.* **$18.50**

Take Any 3 Books for only $1. each

If you will join now for a trial period and accept only 3 more books—at handsome discounts—within the next 12 months.

4 Good Reasons to Join

1. The Finest Books. Of the hundreds and hundreds of books submitted to us each year, only the very finest are selected and offered. Moreover, our books are always of equal quality to publishers' editions, *never* economy editions.

2. Big Savings. In addition to getting 3 books for only $1.00 each when you join, you keep saving substantially—up to 30% and occasionally even more. (For example, your total savings as a trial member—including this introductory offer—can easily be over 50%!)

3. Bonus Books. Also, you will immediately become eligible to participate in our Bonus Book Plan, with savings of at least 70% off the publisher's price on any book offered in the Club.

4. Convenient Service. At 3-4 week intervals (16 times per year) you will receive the Book Club News, describing the Main Selection and Alternate Selections, together with a dated reply card. In addition, up to 3 times a year, you may receive offers of special selections, always at substantial discounts. If you want the Main Selection, or the special selection, do nothing and it will be sent to you automatically. If you prefer another selection, or no book at all, simply indicate your choice on the card, and return it by the date specified. You will have at least 10 days to decide. If, because of late mail delivery of the News you should receive a book you do not want, we guarantee return postage.

Music Book Society

R-A3F

Riverside, N.J. 08370

Please accept my application for trial membership and send me the three volumes indicated, billing me only $1.00 each. I agree to purchase at least three additional Selections or Alternates during the first 12 months I am a member, under the membership plan described in this ad. Savings range up to 30% and occasionally even more. My membership is cancelable any time after I buy these three books. A shipping and handling charge is added to all shipments.

3 Books for $1 each. Indicate by number the books you want. [ ] [ ] [ ]

A few expensive books (noted in book descriptions) count as 2 choices.

No-Risk Guarantee: If you are not satisfied—for any reason—you may return your 3 books within 10 days and your membership will be canceled and you will owe nothing.

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____

(Offer good in Continental U.S.A. and Canada only. Prices slightly higher in Canada.)

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

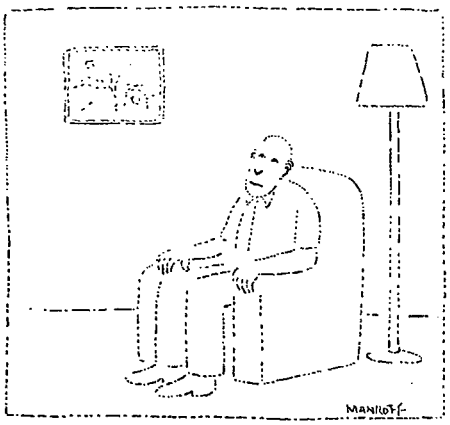
The Body's Own Wonder Drug

TO THE AVERAGE American, PG is a movie rating; it means Parental Guidance is suggested. But in the biomedical sciences, PG means prostaglandin, a word still largely unfamiliar to a public that will be hearing a great deal about it in years to come.

Like interferon *(SR,* November 25, 1978), prostaglandin is a potent natural chemical made by the body's own cells. (In fact, PG turns out to be a whole family of related substances, rather than a single chemical, so *they* are now referred to in the plural—PGs.) Again like interferon, after being around in the laboratory for a long time, PGs are now showing promise as therapy for an astonishing variety of ailments ranging from ulcers to asthma, from high blood pressure to menstrual cramps, from gum disease to migraine headaches, from arthritis to glaucoma. (In some cases PGs are "useful" not because they are applied but rather because their natural production in the body is inhibited.) One variety of PG is a candidate to replace the Pill, while another offers hope for the alleviation of some forms of mental illness. Furthermore, PG research is providing us not only with many potential remedies for specific ills but also with a great deal of new knowledge about the biochemistry and physiology of all living creatures, especially people.

It is now clear, says Dr. Martin A. Wasserman, a research scientist with the Upjohn Company, that "these important substances help control such life processes as reproduction, inflammation, nerve impulse transmission, blood-pressure regulation, blood clotting, smooth muscle activity, hormone secretion, and metabolism."

There are 16 known varieties of PGs.



Tragic cases: Nostalgia buff with amnesia

Six are "primary" PGs, designated by letters—PGA, PGE, and so forth—with subscripts and Greek letters to denote small chemical differences in the molecules. For instance, the first two PGs to be isolated in crystalline form were designated PGE_1 and PGF-alpha. While PGs are effective in nanogram quantities (billionths of a gram), they are very short-lived in the cell, broken down in a matter of minutes. Moreover, they have strangely different effects in different tissues and organs of the body, and some of these effects are toxic. So a search has been on for PG analogs—synthetic variations of the PG molecules—that are longer lasting, have fewer adverse side effects, and act more specifically (that is, only where desired). Researchers have found that a single slight chemical change in a PG molecule can have large physiological consequences; and, by now, they have made thousands of synthetic analogs.

Research papers on PGs are now appearing in the world's technical publications at the rate of some 5,000 a year. At a recent international prostaglandin conference in Washington, scientists from 35 countries presented 600 papers.

Intensive and extensive research is necessary because the PGs are so paradoxical in their behavior. One (prostacyclin) sends blood pressure up; another (thromboxane) brings it down. PGE_1 *inhibits,* while PGE_2 *enhances,* the clotting behavior of blood platelets. One PG *constricts,* while another *dilates,* the bronchial tubes. More puzzling, the same PG may have quite opposite effects in different species. PGF_2-alpha, which is used to induce abortion in humans, will constrict the blood vessels of dogs and rats but dilate the blood vessels of rabbits and cats!

Interest in PGs began in 1930, when two Columbia University investigators, Dr. Raphael Kurzrok and Dr. Charles C. Lieb, noticed that women who were artificially inseminated sometimes underwent violent contractions of the uterus. To study the phenomenon more closely, the two scientists exposed isolated strips of uterine tissue (from patients who had undergone hysterectomies) to extracts of fresh human semen and observed the same contractions. Kurzrok and Lieb did not yet suspect that an as-yet-undiscovered substance was at work. But two pharmacologists, Dr. Maurice W. Goldblatt in England and Dr. Ulf S. von Euler in Sweden, followed up the work in more elaborate detail. Each independently discovered that some mysterious factor in the semen was able not only to make the smooth muscles contract but also, when injected intravenously into lab animals, to reduce blood pressure. Von Euler, of Stockholm's Karolinska Institute, did painstaking experiments with the prostate glands of sheep, goats, and monkeys. Because the new factor was found in such high concentrations in the prostate gland, von Euler named it prostaglandin. But PGs have since turned up in the cells of virtually every kind of mammalian tissue, performing a diversity of functions in the body.

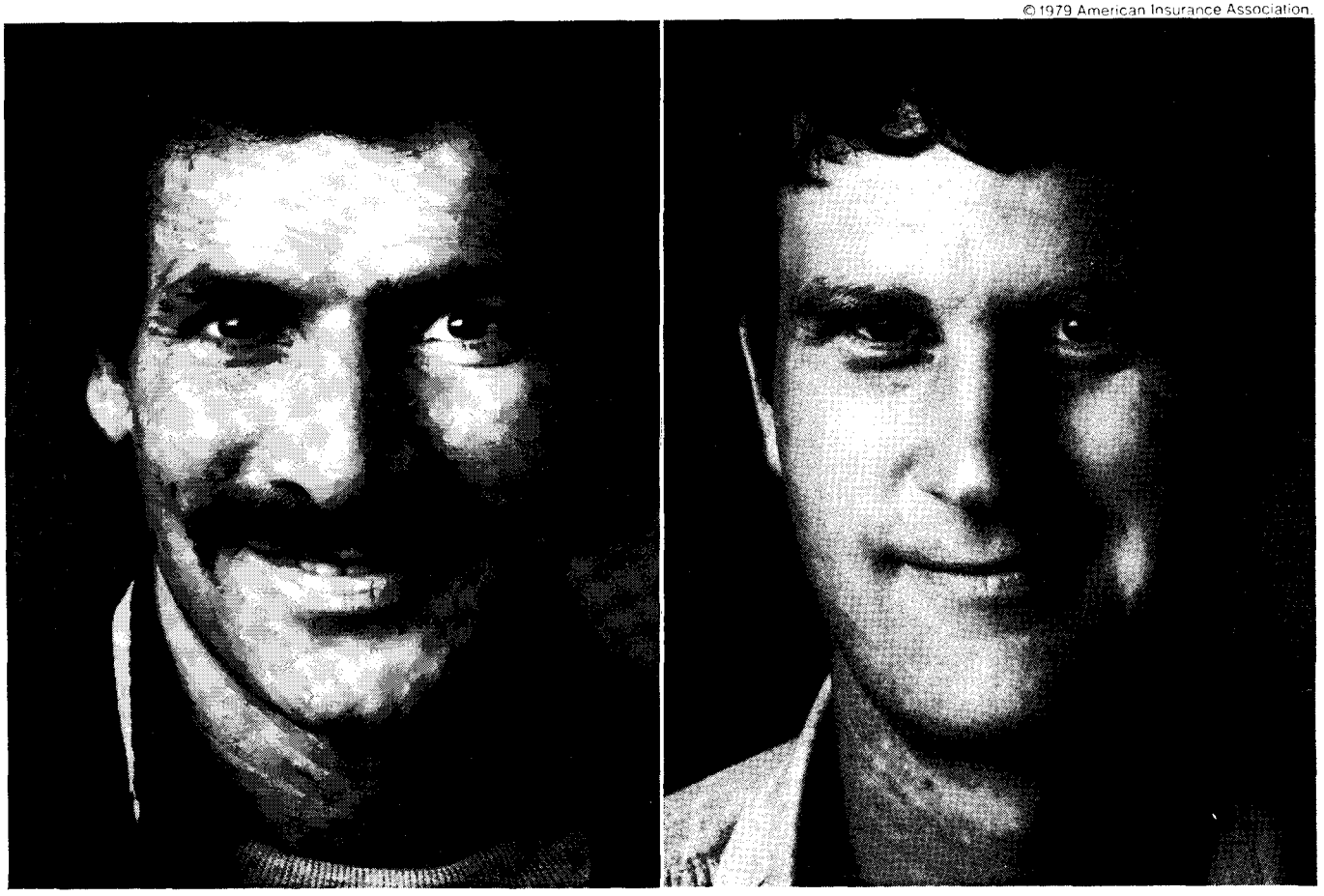
The early work of Goldblatt and von Euler on prostaglandin was published in 1935 in the journal *Klinische Wochenschrift.* Curiously, the same issue of this journal also carried the first report of another newly discovered substance, the hormone progesterone. As the Swedish investigator Dr. Sune Bergstrom later observed, "In three short years progesterone was isolated, its structure determined, and it was put to some clinical use, whereas the prostaglandins remained dormant until after World War II." Nobody else entered the field of PG research, as Bergstrom noted, for another 15 years. Why was progesterone developed so speedily, in striking contrast to the neglect of PG—though the news of both was published in the same prestigious journal at the same time?

For one thing, the laboratory techniques necessary for the prostaglandin discoveries simply were not yet available. Moreover, the crude PGs, containing fatty extracts, were notoriously malodorous and hard to handle. World War II slowed progress still more. Not until 1945 did Bergstrom reactivate PG research, at von Euler's invitation. As the vagaries of scientific circumstance would have it, however, Bergstrom's work was delayed once again by his promotion to department-head status at the University of Lund, where his research duties once again took him away from direct involvement with PG.

Some of Bergstrom's young collaborators were later to make their reputations, however, in PG research. Among them was Bengt Samuelsson, who was to share the Lasker Award (for outstanding contributions to medicine) with Bergstrom. The third sharer of that

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

© 1979 American Insurance Association.



One of these men has a good job, coaches his son's football team and drives without insurance.

He really doesn't want to. But his budget's tight. Inflation is driving the cost of everything up. So he's trying to get by without insurance. That's taking a big risk. For himself and everyone else on the road with him.

That bothers us. We're a major group of property and casualty insurance companies and we don't like high costs any more than you do. Unfortunately, the cost of accident repairs and injury claims has risen more than the rate of general inflation.

Let's take a closer look at these costs covered by your insurance, as measured by the Consumer Price Index. For every $100 spent for the same expenses in 1967, here are the amounts spent as of June, 1979: $242 in auto repairs, $366 in hospital services, $237 in medical care items and $241 in physicians' fees. Those are increases ranging from over 130% to over 260%. In the same time period, auto insurance premiums have risen 127%*.

We want to keep the cost of insurance down. After all, helping you afford insurance helps us too. There isn't much we as a single industry can do to stop inflation. But we're doing our best. There are several things you can do to help. Most importantly, don't be like the man on the right. Don't drive without car insurance. Even in times of inflation, the security of car insurance isn't a luxury, it's a necessity.

*Source: The Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Here's what we're doing to keep costs down:

- Working through the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety to make cars more crash resistant and highways safer.
- Investigating injury and repair claims more thoroughly.
- Cracking down on insurance fraud practices through the Insurance Crime Prevention Institute.
- Supporting a pricing system that allows more pricing competition among insurance companies.
- Improving our data collection so your rates will be based on more recent claims experience.

Here's what you can do:

- Re-evaluate your present policies and check for overlapping coverage.
- Talk to your agent about the right coverage for you.
- Raise your deductible to an amount you can absorb. It'll lower your premiums.
- Know what your insurance coverage can do for you.

This message is presented by: **The American Insurance Association,** 85 John Street, New York, N.Y. 10038.

Affordable insurance is our business...and yours.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

much-sought-after prize was Dr. John R. Vane of the Wellcome Research Laboratories in England, who in 1971 discovered that aspirin works by blocking the final step in the formation of two key PGs. This discovery naturally raised the suspicion that PGs must be somehow involved in fever, pain, inflammation, and blood-clotting; these suspicions were soon confirmed.

Among other observations made during this research was that the PG levels in the semen of men taking high doses of aspirin were lowered by more than 80 percent; and, further, that some infertile males had abnormally low PG levels. The intriguing but unproven link led Dr. Eric W. Horton, of the University of Edinburgh, to speculate: "It would be interesting to know whether aspirin impairs fertility. If so, a novel way to control human fertility by treating the male might be discovered."

Bergstrom was able to get back into PG research personally in the 1950s, and he was part of the team that isolated the first two PGs in crystalline form in 1957. With that breakthrough, he told his American friend, Dr. David I. Weisblat (now research director of Upjohn) about the recent finding, about the further promise of PGs, and about the need for money to get a good supply of sheep prostate glands. (Later more plentiful sources were found. For example, a common coral called the seawhip, which grows in the Gulf of Mexico, was unexpectedly discovered to contain large quantities of prostaglandin. This eased the supply problem considerably during the critical years when people like Dr. E. J. Corey of Harvard were devising methods for making PGs artificially on a large scale. Synthetics have now just about replaced the natural substances for use in research labs.)

Weisblat's response to Bergstrom's appeal marked the beginning of Upjohn's support of PG research, a long-term gamble that has run into undisclosed millions over the intervening years. Upjohn by no means has a monopoly on PG research, but the company surely has a running start on any marketable products that ensue.

The only PGs now on the market for human use are those used to induce abortion—though these also have other uses, such as evacuating certain benign uterine tumors. A number of other PGs have been approved for agricultural use.

PG-induced abortion, compared to other techniques, is safer. But this very safety factor gives rise to peculiar ethical dilemmas: The saline abortion technique, for example, though slightly riskier for the woman, is a *surer* abortifacient. With the safer PG, a live fetus may occasionally come forth instead of a dead fetus. In such cases, are doctors duty bound to go all-out to keep the fetus alive? (State legislatures have debated the matter.) If a live baby is delivered, should it be given to the mother who didn't want it? Should it be the ward of the state?

Ethical questions also arise with another hoped-for use of PGs—as a once-a-month contraceptive. Unlike the Pill, PGs do not have to be taken until after a woman discovers she is pregnant. PGs simply induce the start of menstruation. This, in the eyes of many, is tantamount to abortion, and thus unacceptable.

PGs are now also being tested for a less troublesome application: inducing labor in childbirth at the normal time. Approval for this use is expected soon.

Once we leave the realm of procreation, most of the therapeutic potentials of PGs are decidedly noncontroversial. Who will speak up against the prevention, treatment or cure of cardiovascular disease? PGs are actually beginning to live up to some of their advance billing as "wonder drugs" and "magical substances." Early clinical tests offer optimism in a number of areas. The ability of PGs to regulate blood pressure, clotting, and other vascular activities gives investigators every reason to believe that PGs may provide some of the best therapy yet for minimizing, or even reversing, the effects of heart attack and stroke. PGs may indeed *prevent* heart attack—and even some kinds of kidney failure—by treating and preventing hypertension.

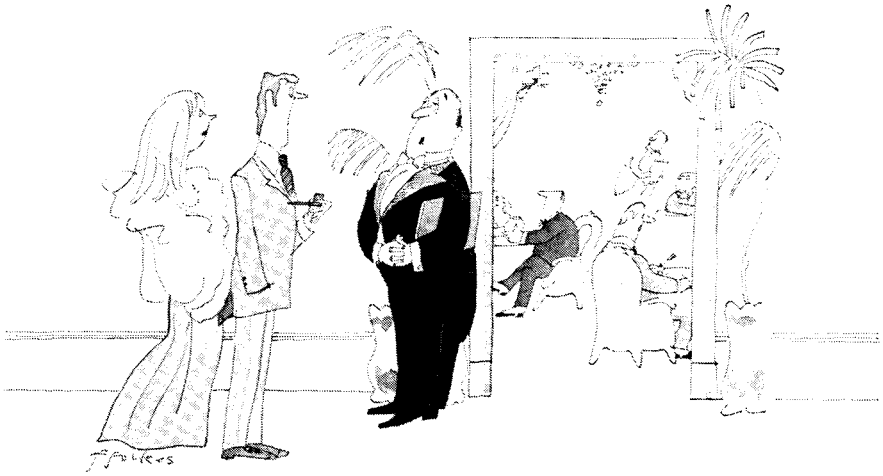
PGs also offer realistic hope in treatment of respiratory diseases, especially asthma. In experiments with human volunteers, aerosol sprays of PGs that dilate the bronchi and thus open up blocked airway passages have provided quick relief from asthmatic attacks. Asthmatics are, of course, not all alike. In some rare cases, for instance, the asthma may be caused because the victims' lungs are producing abnormally high levels of the PG types that constrict the bronchi. Yet PG research may have provided the answer to this problem as well; in such cases, aspirin—which inhibits the final synthesis of these PGs—could be the drug of choice. PGs may also turn out to be extremely useful in the relief of allergies.

The PGs that seem closest to application in patients—aside from the abortifacients—are those that have already shown dramatic results in the experimental treatment of ulcers, gastritis, and inflammatory bowel disease. PGs may well serve as true preventives and cures for peptic ulcers. They not only inhibit stomach-acid secretion; they also protect the gastric linings from damage by heat and powerful substances that are normally toxic. PGs and aspirin may here be cast in a new relationship: PGs will protect the stomach from the damage often caused by high doses of aspirin—used, for instance, in treating arthritis.

Understanding the mechanisms of PGs makes possible the use of PG inhibitors, too—already in experimental use for the treatment of arthritis and other inflammatory diseases. Clinicians in Japan have used PG inhibitors to reduce the pain and trauma of periodontal disease, and in Israel to alleviate or stop altogether migraine headaches in four out of every five patients treated.

One could go on and on with the catalogue, but perhaps the most remarkable feature of molecular families like the interferons and the prostaglandins is the way they seem to *orchestrate* such a diversity of body functions. Normal cells seem almost universally to manufacture these substances for their own uses, in harmonious balance with the needs of other cells, in the intricate, dynamic, still-dimly-understood bodywide network of interrelations we call health. Learning how this network operates could turn out to be more important in the long run than any set of specific remedies—which we will happily settle for, however, while waiting for the larger answers to come in.

—Albert Rosenfeld



"The tie's fine, sir, but we've changed the rules. You have to wear spats."

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Free for 10 days:

von Karajan conducts Beethoven

To introduce the ultimate Beethoven Collection: all 9 symphonies plus 9 overtures including Leonore and Coriolan...50 piano, violin and cello sonatas... 7 concertos...66 folk songs...18 string quartets... 41 dances...6 bagatelles...7 marches...9 arias...41 lieder... Missa Solemnis...Fidelio...and much more!

Time-Life Records invites you to a perfect marriage of the arts of composing and performing great music: Beethoven's symphonies conducted by Herbert von Karajan.

Beethoven, the arch-romantic—his music (like his tortured soul) surging with fiery emotion. von Karajan, called "the space-age maestro"—cool, precise, methodical, whether on the podium or at the controls of his private jet.

Two more different geniuses are hard to imagine. Yet the product of their "collaboration" is sheer magic—as you can now discover in a free audition of Volume I of the Beethoven Bicentennial Collection.

Hear von Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic play the first 6 symphonies—free for 10 days.

In this elegant boxed set of five 12" LP stereo discs, recorded in Europe by the famous Deutsche Grammophon, you will hear the stirring Leonore Overture No. 3, as well as six complete symphonies, among them

SYMPHONY NO. 3 ("Eroica"). A heroic struggle waged in sound—described by one critic as "the greatest single step by an individual composer in the history of music."

SYMPHONY NO. 5. The wild jubilant conclusion is all the more electrifying because of the brooding drum taps and weeping violins preceding.

SYMPHONY NO. 6 ("Pastoral"). An image-filled trip to the country—complete with nightingale (flute), cuckoo (clarinet) and quail (oboe).

And this is only the beginning. If you decide to subscribe, you will enjoy free auditions of further volumes in this definitive Beethoven collection. They include the remaining symphonies, Nos. 7-9, again by von Karajan...the celebrated "Moonlight" and turbulent "Apassionata" piano sonatas...the fascinating "Triple Concerto" for piano, violin and cello...

In all: 17 elegant boxed sets, 85 LP 12" records, over 325 different works—virtually every major composition the master ever wrote!

No risk or obligation

If you are as delighted with the first six symphonies as we think you'll be, you may own them for only $19.95 plus shipping and handling. Mail the attached card today (no postage required). Or, if card is gone, send coupon at right to TIME-LIFE RECORDS, Time & Life Building, Chicago, Ill. 60611

Every major work Beethoven ever wrote, performed by leading virtuosos: Menuhin, Nilsson, Kempff, Fournier, Fischer-Dieskau, The Amadeus Quartet

TIME-LIFE RECORDS, TIME & LIFE BUILDING, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

Yes, I would like to examine the first album of the *Beethoven Bicentennial Collection.* Please send it to me—for 10 days' free examination and enter my subscription to the *Beethoven Bicentennial Collection.* If I decide to keep the first album, I will pay $19.95 ($24.95 in Canada) plus shipping and handling. I then will receive future albums in the *Beethoven Bicentennial Collection* shipped an album at a time approximately every other month. Each is $19.95 ($24.95 in Canada) plus shipping and handling and comes on a 10-day free-examination basis. There is no minimum number of albums that I must buy, and I may cancel my subscription at any time simply by notifying you.

If I do not choose to keep the first album, I will return the album within 10 days, my subscription for future albums will be canceled and I will not be under any further obligation.

RBBNH3

Name _____

Address _____ Apt. No. _____

City _____ State (or Prov.) _____ Zip (or Code) _____

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

EUROPE UNITED
Could the Dream Come True?

by David Cross

GREAT MOMENTS IN HISTORY have an unfortunate way of never quite living up to the expectations of their organizers, and the formal inaugural session of the world's first fully democratic international parliament in Strasbourg earlier this summer was no exception. No sooner had the frail figure of Louise Weiss, at 86 the oldest member of the new, directly elected European Parliament, solemnly declared the session open than the Reverend Ian Paisley, the fiery Northern Irish Protestant leader, was on his feet to complain in a ringing baritone that the British flag, the Union Jack, had been flying upside-down alongside those of the nine European nations represented outside the grandiose Palais de l'Europe, the spanking new concrete and glass fortress especially built for such European gatherings.

Few people outside Northern Ireland take the Reverend Paisley too seriously and his interruption was quickly forgotten as the 410 members of the new parliament settled down to elect their first speaker. With nine former heads of government among their number this proved to be no easy task. After much procedural wrangling the choice fell on one of the favorites, Simone Veil, a former French minister, who liberalized her country's antiquated anti-abortion laws.

She becomes the first woman to hold one of the top posts in the Common Market's several institutions, and feminists were understandably delighted, particularly since only a few weeks before Britain had elected its first woman prime minister, Margaret Thatcher.

Moreover, Mme. Veil has a strong reputation as an effective politician as well as an efficient administrator—qualities which will be invaluable as the parliament seeks to make itself heard and to increase its influence on European political and economic affairs.

For unlike any national congress or parliament, the European Parliament has extremely limited powers within an organization, the Common Market, whose influence is itself still restricted largely to the economic sphere. Indeed, until the last few months very few ordinary Europeans, let alone people in other parts of the world, really had more than the vaguest concept of what the body actually was or did.

In fact its antecedent, which went under the unprepossessing name of the Common Assembly, was set up nearly 30 years ago as part of the first stage of what its founders hoped would one day lead to a United States of Europe with all the trappings, institutions, and powers of its well-established transatlantic cousin. The concept of a United Europe has been around at least since the times of Julius Caesar and Charlemagne. But such European leaders, like their more recent counterparts, Napoleon and Hitler, believed the dream could only be achieved by armed conquest rather than the common assent of the various centers of power, which have dominated European politics since before medieval times.

True, there were those visionaries who fervently believed that the peaceful integration of Europe was a distinct possibility at some indeterminate date in the future, but they were a tiny minority. As long ago as 1849 the great French writer and thinker, Victor Hugo, foresaw a day "when cannon balls and bombs will be replaced by votes, by popular universal suffrage, by the real arbitration of a sovereign parliament which will be for Europe what the Commons are for England, what the Diet is for Germany, what the Legislative Assembly is for France."

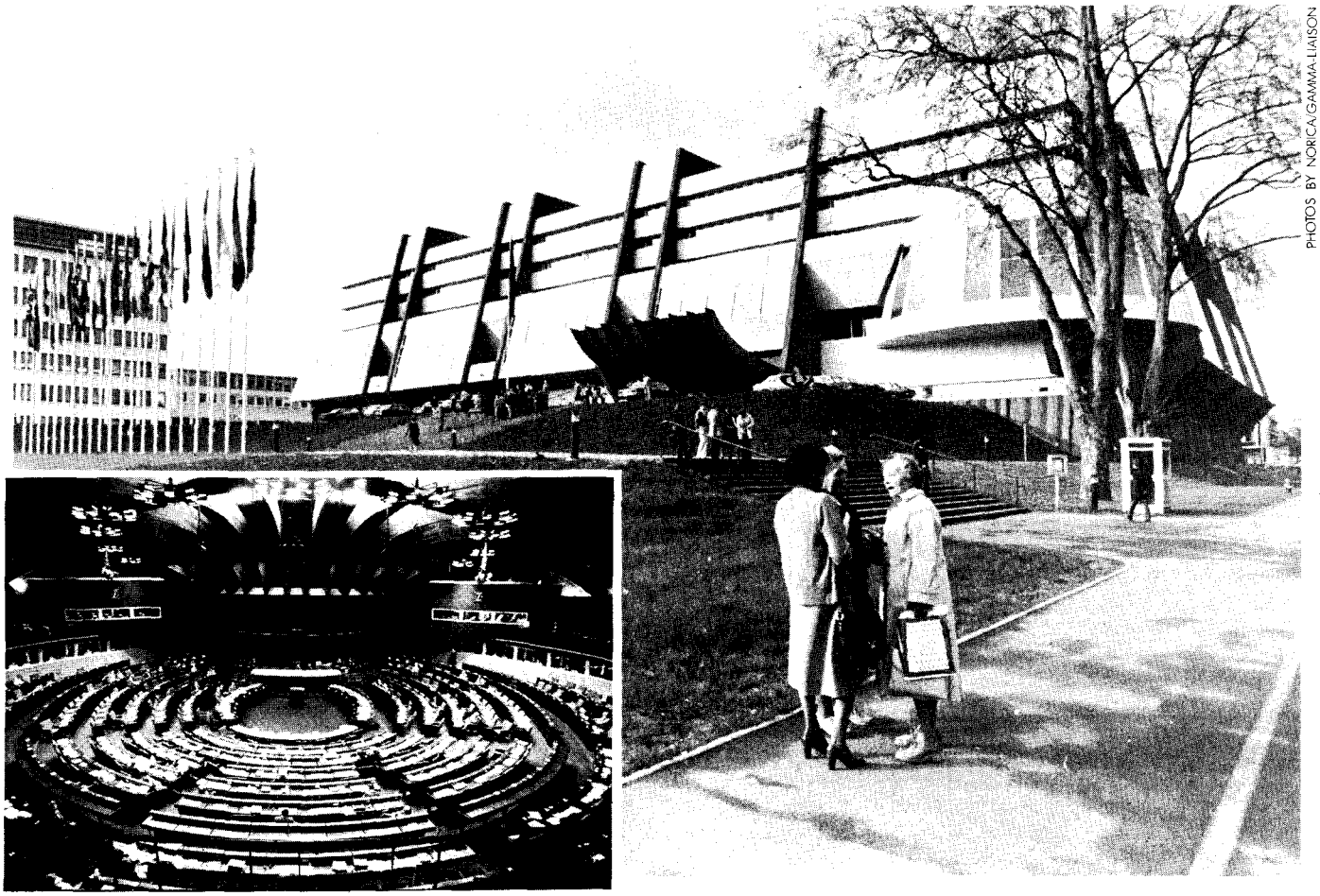
The turning point was the depredation and devastation of World War II. Europe lay in ruins, and a new generation of European leaders faced with the awesome task of rebuilding it was determined that never again should hostilities between France and Germany, which had led to three cruel wars in less than 100 years, recur. With the material backing of America's Marshall Plan, such European luminaries as Robert Schuman, the French foreign minister, and Paul-Henri Spaak, the Belgian statesman and internationalist, set about first rebuilding and then pooling the continent's two basic raw materials in the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC).

By abolishing such time-honored national trade barriers as customs duties and price discrimination on coal, iron and steel products and placing them under the control of a single centralized authority, the ECSC treaty, signed in Paris on April 18, 1951, laid the basis for a European common market, which its proponents hoped would one day lead to a full-fledged European federation.

Economic solidarity, Schuman commented, was "indispensible to the preservation of peace," and the treaty itself spoke of using the community "as the basis for a broader and deeper community among peoples long divided by bloody conflicts" and a "destiny henceforth shared."

The signatories were the Big Three of continental Euro-

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



PHOTOS BY NORICA/GAMMA-LIAISON

Palais de l'Europe, Strasbourg, with its circular debating chamber—"Spanking glass fortress built for European gatherings."

pean politics—France, West Germany, and Italy—as well as their three much smaller neighbors—Belgium, Holland, and Luxembourg—which were already cooperating closely on the economic front in the Benelux Union. Although Britain's wartime leader, Winston Churchill, had himself spoken of the advantage of a united Europe in the immediate postwar period, his country, still clinging to its island mentality and its close ties with its disintegrating empire, chose not to join the new economic grouping. It was a mistake that later British governments were to regret.

Among the institutions established to run the ECSC was the Common Assembly, a small parliament drawn from the legislatures of the six participating countries. The members were appointed by national parliaments and their part-time role in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, where the ECSC had its headquarters, was almost exclusively advisory.

The success of the ECSC encouraged the six member nations to broaden the scope of economic integration in the mid-Fifties by setting up two new communities—the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) which, as its title suggested, was designed to promote cooperation in nuclear-energy development and the European Economic Community

By gradually removing trade barriers on all goods and services produced within the Six, and later with other potential members like Britain, the EEC or Common Market, as it is popularly known, was intended to be the economic motor driving Europe's democratic nation states toward full political and finally military union within a United States of Europe. Until that day had dawned, however, political affairs were to continue to be handled by national governments and the defence of Europe by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), which embraces all the present Common Market countries except Ireland under the sponsorship of the only remaining Western superpower—the United States.

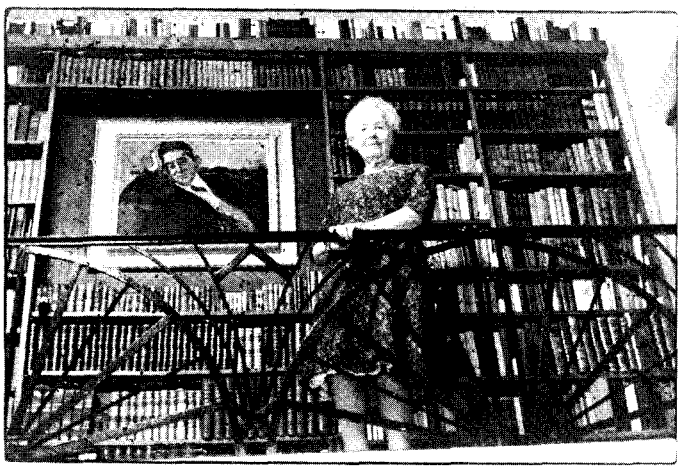
In the heady days of the early Fifties, many of the ardent federalists who had founded the Common Market believed that their creation would steadily evolve into a federal structure along the lines of the American system of government in the not too distant future. Within this grand design, the assembly would one day play the role that the House of Representatives plays in American politics. With this end in mind, the original Common Assembly of the ECSC was disbanded and replaced by an expanded body known as the European Assembly. But like its predecessor, the revamped assembly still possessed no legislative powers, its role remained almost exclusively advisory, and its members were seconded from national parliaments.

The founding fathers were, however, wise enough to the wiles of nationalistic European politics to realize that the democratic legitimacy of the new assembly would always be in doubt while its members were drawn on a part-time basis from national parliaments.

So the Treaty of Rome setting up the Common Market specified that the assembly should itself draw up proposals for the election of its members by "direct universal suffrage," on which members would then act. Unfortunately, however, the treaty failed to lay down any timetable for the implementation of such plans, and although the parliament came forward as instructed with draft proposals for direct elections as early as 1960, national governments dragged their feet for a full 14 years.

The lofty presence of French President Charles de Gaulle on the stage of European politics during most of the Sixties effectively scotched various new moves toward a greater European integration. The general's heady brand of nationalism swung the balance of power away from the Common Market's budding supranational institutions like the assembly firmly back into the hands of national governments where it still

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED


VIOUJARD/GAMMA-LIAISON

Louise Weiss—"The oldest member of the European Parliament."

UZAN/GAMMA-LIAISON

Simone Veil—"Has a strong reputation as an effective politician."

remains today. His deep distrust of "perfidious Albion," which he correctly assumed shared similar nationalistic pretensions, frustrated attempts by Britain, its economy in sharp decline, to join what had become an exclusive club.

In economic terms the Sixties witnessed spectacular growth for the six Common Market countries as industrial and agricultural trade barriers among them were gradually dismantled. But on the political front, a series of attempts to promote greater Common Market cooperation on cultural, scientific, foreign, and defense questions foundered on de Gaulle's rock of nationalism.

It was not until de Gaulle's departure from the scene in 1969 that new moves toward political unification were attempted and Britain, together with Denmark and Ireland, were finally invited to enter the Common Market.

For the part-time members of the European Assembly who traveled from their homes to attend meetings usually in Strasbourg, but sometimes also in Luxembourg and Brussels, the 1960s and early 1970s were particularly frustrating. I vividly remember my first excursion to Strasbourg to report one of its regular monthly plenary sessions for my newspaper in late 1971.

My colleagues in Brussels, where the most important Common Market institutions have their headquarters, could not understand why anyone should want to travel 200 miles to spend several days in a small, though very agreeable, French provincial town writing about a body that produced little more than hot air. The old assembly building, a rambling affair which had seen better days, was as self-effacing as the members who occupied it for just a handful of weeks each year. The secretariat that serviced the plenary sessions was based in Luxembourg 100 miles away, and the corridors and offices were cluttered with empty packing cases used to ferry documents and the other paraphernalia of bureaucracies along the narrow road between the two towns.

Inside the semicircular debating chamber a few members of the parliament would sit gazing vacantly into the distance, headphones as often as not lying unused on the rostrum in front of them. The speeches themselves were long and tedious and members stuck strictly to their prepared texts to help the interpreters translate their words of wisdom into the then four official languages—French, German, Italian, and Dutch. Every so often a member would wander out to the nearby bar for more stimulating company. Press coverage was virtually nonexistent. Newspapers, radio, and television always concentrate their attention on centers of power not mere "talking shops," however well-intentioned.

The arrival of British members of Parliament in January 1973, when their country finally joined the Common Market, gave the assembly a new, albeit temporary, lease on life. With a long tradition of skillful debate in the "mother of parliaments" behind them, British MPs were expected to begin to secure for the assembly some of the prestige and clout of which its founders had dreamed.

Some useful innovations were introduced. National governments began to send senior ministers rather than junior under-secretaries to answer questions raised by the MPs, and for the first time members began to exercise some of the limited powers they had long possessed but had been too timid to use. Under the terms of its founding charter, the assembly can, for example, sack all 13 members of the European Commission, the executive-cum-secretariat which administers the affairs of the Common Market.

The parliament also has some control over the Common Market budget, which is used principally to finance Europe's controversial agricultural policy as well as for financial aid to backward regions of Europe and parts of the developing world.

The new-found confidence of members of the European Assembly was further boosted by the election of the European-minded Valéry Giscard d'Estaing to the French presidency in 1974. For the first time since the early Sixties plans for direct elections were taken from the pending files, dusted off, revamped, and, after much haggling, finally approved by the nine national governments two years later. The European Elections Act signed in Brussels on September 20, 1976 more than doubled the membership of the appointed assembly, changed its name formally to the European Parliament, and set the date for the world's first international general election.

The decision to proceed with direct elections was greeted with undisguised elation by the many dedicated supporters of greater European integration. Typical was the reaction of Georges Spénale, a French socialist and speaker of the assembly: "This date marks the birth of the European citizen."

Years from now historians may look back to the early days of June 1979 when tens of millions of voters from Greenland in the far north to Sicily in the south went to the polls to fill the parliament's first 410 seats and agree wholeheartedly with Spénale's assessment.

But as the various national campaigns leading up to the elections and the voter turn-out on the big day revealed, public enthusiasm for the whole Common Market exercise is still very limited. Like all machinery of modern government, the laws and institutions of the Common Market are fiendishly complex and not easily understood by the experts let alone the average man in the street. Moreover, the organization still handles only certain aspects of trade and financial and economic policies, leaving national governments with most important legislative and executive powers. To the voters, decisions taken in far-off Brussels have little discernable impact on everyday life.

So it is not at all surprising that few ordinary people feel involved enough in the Common Market to take more than a passing interest in its affairs. Candidates for the new parliament found themselves addressing poorly attended election

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Merit Switch On!

Low tar MERIT attracts increasing number of former high tar smokers.

Not too long ago, most smokers believed that low tar cigarettes simply didn't taste very good.

Then along came MERIT packed with 'Enriched Flavor'™ tobacco. And the "low tar, low taste" theory was exploded.

No other new cigarette in the last 20 years has attracted so many smokers as quickly as MERIT!

And it's convinced some of the hardest-to-please critics of low tar smoking: high tar smokers. In fact, over 70% of MERIT smokers are coming directly from high tar brands!

It's clear: MERIT taste *is* changing attitudes towards low tar smoking.

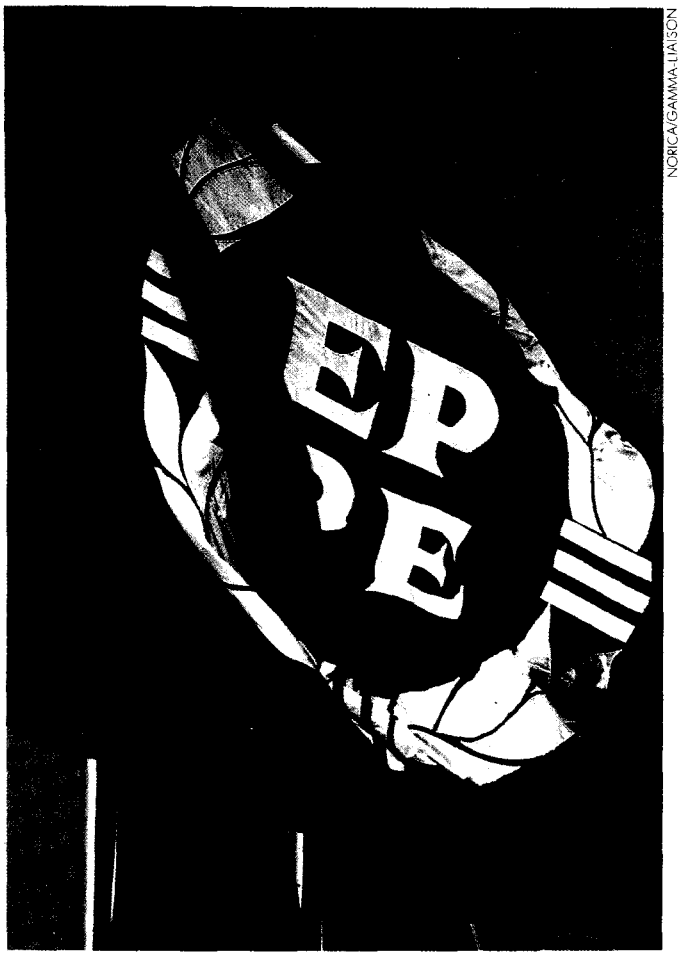
MERIT
Kings & 100's

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

Kings: 8 mg "tar," 0.6 mg nicotine— 100's: 11 mg "tar," 0.7 mg nicotine av. per cigarette, FTC Report May '78

© Philip Morris Inc. 1979

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



NORICA/GAMMA-LIAISON

Banners on high—"European integration is likely to continue."

rallies almost everywhere, and the outward signs of the campaign, like posters and banners, were often nonexistent.

Whereas voters will turn out in large numbers to send their elected representatives to fight for their interests in Bonn, Paris, Rome, or London, they feel no great compulsion to be represented in a largely powerless institution, whose role they only dimly understand. Voters, unlike politicians, are not impressed by arguments about what a parliament might be able to do at some undetermined time in the future.

In spite of a glittering array of well-known politicians eager to be elected, the final turn-out of voters in the vast majority of the nine member countries was much lower than it has been in recent national elections. The British and the Danes, many of whom still doubt the value of the Common Market, were the most apathetic. Just over 30 percent of eligible voters fulfilled their civic duty throughout the British Isles, compared with a 76 percent turn-out at the national general elections a few weeks earlier. The Danes were only slightly more enthusiastic with a total turn-out of some 47 percent.

Even those countries that have traditionally been most fervent in their support for European integration, like the Dutch, the Irish, and the West Germans, could only produce mediocre turn-outs of around 60 percent compared with about 90 percent in recent national elections. France also recorded a modest 60 percent turn-out. High polls in Italy, Luxembourg, and Belgium were virtually meaningless because voting in these countries is compulsory.

The results themselves failed to produce any great shocks. As anticipated, center-right parties like the British Conservatives and the West German Christian Democrats did extremely well at the expense of the Socialists and the Communists. This confirmed the recent trend in national European politics away from the left toward the center and right.

The new members who gathered in Strasbourg six weeks later sat and caucused like their predecessors in the Common Assembly and the European Assembly, not as national delegations, but as members of Europe's main political groupings. This arrangement is designed to emphasize the essentially supranational nature of the parliament. Members include a fair sprinkling of well-known integrationists like Willy Brandt, the former West German chancellor, and Leo Tindemans, an ex-Belgian prime minister.

Such luminaries helped to entice several hundred journalists to the July inaugural session, although press and television coverage may well decline as the parliament settles into a new routine. More important perhaps for the future of the body are the many as yet unknown bright, eager young men and women members, determined to make a name for themselves. They particularly are unlikely to be satisfied with the parliament's present lack of powers.

The new members are not short of new ideas for increasing their influence at the expense of national legislatures. One suggestion is that the parliament should develop its existing committee system by starting to hold public hearings along the lines of those conducted by the U.S. Congress. Another possibility would be for members to exercise more aggressively the rights the parliament already has to modify and even reject outright the Common Market budget. Certainly the new parliament should be able to persuade national governments to listen more carefully to its views now that it has the backing of a large number of European voters.

But as the prestigious London daily, the *Financial Times*, commented in a recent editorial:

> The impact that the parliament's new status will have on the course of European integration is unlikely to be known for some time. July 17, 1979 [the opening day of the inaugural session], could turn out to be an important date in European history. Unfortunately, as with all such pronouncements in recent years, one has to add the immediate qualification: "but then again it may not."

Even the most starry-eyed supporters of a United States of Europe have never deluded themselves into believing that real legislative powers can be secured for the parliament without a long, hard struggle. The parallel often drawn is with the British Parliament's arduous but finally successful bid to wrest power from a succession of British monarchs.

As it sets out on uncharted waters, the main problem confronting the new parliament is the unwillingness of the French and the British governments, in particular, to code their national sovereignty to any supranational body. Both these countries have a veto over the delegation of any legislative powers from their national parliaments to the European parliament.

In the wider context of the Common Market itself, the dream of a federal Europe has largely faded. Few commentators believe that a United States of Europe with its historical, regional, linguistic, and cultural differences is possible, in the words of David Owen, a former British foreign secretary, "in our children's or even our grandchildren's lifetime."

Nevertheless, however, useful moves like the recent decision by Common Market governments to attempt to unify their currencies are being undertaken with some success. The accession of three new member countries—Greece, Spain, and Portugal—to the Common Market within the next few years will further broaden the European horizon.

Skeptics who believed just a few years ago that the Common Market might be on the point of disintegrating into nation-states once more are no longer taken seriously. In a world where international cooperation becomes increasingly important, the long process of peaceful European integration is likely to continue, in spite of occasional setbacks.

David Cross is a political correspondent for the London Times *based in Washington; D.C. He was formerly its European Common Market correspondent reporting from Brussels.*

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Continental Pleasures

Leslie Starobin

It has been called, in other times, the thrift season. And also the off-season. But Europeans have always known that no place was more appealing in winter than the very continent on which they lived. Only lately have visitors from other climes come to know the continent's wintry pleasures. Here is an assortment of them—the carnivals, the snowy resorts, the concert halls, the ballet theaters (where there is no language barrier), and even the libraries. Along with the wines to drink in winter, this is a collection of hibernal joys to warm any chilled soul. U.S.

Balls

by Marcia Colman Morton

IN VIENNA they waltz all night in ball gowns and tailcoats, skimming over champagne bubbles. In Munich a hectic sensuality throbs through the city. In Nice they bombard each other with flowers. In Basel they tumble through the streets in fantastic costume, mocking the past year's political idiocy.

What they are all doing, each in authentic national accent, is saying goodbye to meat—*carnelevarium* in medieval Latin—before the 40-day fast of Lent. This is carnival in Europe, a very old tradition going back to the time when "Lent" was a pagan word for spring and carnival was a festival of welcome to springtime fertility. Even when Europeans embraced Catholicism, they couldn't bear to give up the good bawdy fun of carnival (of which Rome's Saturnalia and Bacchanalia were early examples). The Church, in its wisdom, purified carnival from licentiousness to mere gaiety, and integrated the custom into the religious calendar as a frivolous prelude to the sober days of Lent.

The pagan spirit is imperfectly suppressed, however, in Munich's uninhibited carnival called *Fasching*, probably from "fasting," as in Lent. The revel goes on from January 6 (Epiphany) to Shrove Tuesday. At half a dozen balls a night, most of them masquerade, Munchners cavort in unelaborate costume. Scanty and erotic—that's the note. One year at a bankers' ball a tasty *Fräulein* came dressed, sort of, as Inflation, in a handful of German paper currency of the 1920s. The more erogenous the zone, the higher the banknote taped over it: A million marks formed her pasties; two million, her G-string.

Many balls have a theme: the Banana Boat Ball, or Carnival in Rio, or Rendezvous of the Madmen. Some are merely elegant, relatively sedate affairs: Ball of the Silver Rose, the Chrysanthemum Ball. Most are given by special groups:

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

GERMAN NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE

Munich's uninhibited "Fasching"—"A hectic sensuality throbs through the city."

the Laundresses' Ball, Ball of the Non-smokers, Butchers' Ball, the Trans-vestites', Veterinarians', the Radio Listeners' Ball ....

In roistering beer *kellers*, in hotel ballrooms decorated with papier-mâché dragons and unicorns, flirtations heat up amid nonstop relays of orchestras pounding out crescendoes. Often the dance floor goes dark; searchlights jab at tightly leotarded pirates and topless slave girls kissing and fondling under the blanket of music. An old Munich folk-wisdom says that anything goes in *Fasching*, as long as husband and wife link up again at 5 AM to have breakfast together on Weisswurst (white veal sausage) at a cafe.

On the Sunday before Ash Wednesday, *Fasching* spills out into the streets. Bands oom-pah on every corner, and Munchners in costume rollick past them to the Marienplatz, the big square in front of City Hall. Sausage stands perfume the surrounding pedestrian zone. Everyone eats and sings and dances and carries on like an abandoned devil. *München narrisch*, this *Fasching* climax is called—Munich gone mad. A civic duty demands the phrase ring wildly true.

In Vienna's *Fasching*, the open-air ribaldries of ancient carnivals have long been transmuted into a graceful ballroom waltz. The city was for centuries the courtier capital of the Habsburg Empire, and the aristocratic remains its carnival style. Gaiety is a lilt rather than a guffaw.

Between Epiphany and Shrove Tuesday, every Viennese attends at least his own *Fasching* ball, the plumber no less than the baron. Dress shops fill their show windows with lavish ball gowns. *Parfumeries* display not just perfume but jeweled fans, glittery aigrets for the hair, and sequined masks for *Redoute* balls where ladies must veil their eyes. Men's stores blossom with black tie, white tie, opera cloaks, top hats, and patent-leather dancing pumps. These are the necessities of a Viennese Fasching.

You find the only exceptions at a few *Gschnasfest*—the nonsense evenings—where the music is Mick Jagger rather than Johann Strauss, the dancers come in crazy masquerade, and Vienna's closest stab at boisterousness prevails.

But the quintessentially Viennese event is, of course, the Opera Ball.The setting is the opera house itself, transformed for this one evening by a continuous dance floor laid over auditorium, pit, stage, and backstage. Two orchestras play on this expanse. Three thousand ball-goers swirl in white tie and opulent gown to every waltz ever written by the Danube, or they leap down the great hall in a 19th-century *galop*. The ball is opened by the Young Committee—200 white-clad debutantes, with tiny crowns on their heads, and their 200 partners in their first tailcoats—who dance a classic polonaise. Then the opera's ballet ensemble takes the vast floor for a choreographic *Blue Danube*. And finally the ball master stamps his ceremonial staff, calls out "*Alles waltzer*," and everybody waltzes until the crystal chandeliers dim at dawn.

Basel is different. As the second largest city in Switzerland—that is, in the oldest democratic republic—Basel mounts a three-day carnival which is political street theater. Called *Fasnacht* ("fasting night"), it begins on the first Monday of Lent, thus demonstrating Protestant Basel's independence of the Catholic calendar. At four AM the lights go off on lampposts and in storefronts. A thousand drums and piccolos beat and trill in a single rhythm through town—the overture. Enter the stars, the citizens' groups known as "cliques." In fantastic costume and gargantuan headdress, eerie (battery-powered) light glowing through eye holes, they converge on Market Square and the bridges over the Rhine, Basel's waterfront.

For three days and nights, on foot or on grotesque floats, the cliques strut their outrageous get-ups, throwing oranges and rolls and mimosa bouquets to townsmen dancing and prancing and laughing along. The drums and piccolos beat and pipe, beat and pipe, joined by wind ensembles called *Guggemuusigen* that caterwaul through the streets in impeccable tone-deaf disunison. Now and then performers and audience take time out in a cafe for *Fasnacht* nourishment:

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

PENTAX SYSTEM 10.
THE FIRST 110 SLR AS PRECISE AS A FINE WATCH AND ALMOST AS SMALL.

It might make you feel good to know that if you sometimes think you are hard to satisfy, we believe *we* are almost impossible to satisfy. Ever.

This attitude was the reason we spent years and millions of dollars seeking a way to improve the 110 camera, to make it the perfect traveling companion.

The new Pentax System 10 is the first 110 SLR (single lens reflex) with interchangeable lenses, a power winder, a dedicated auto flash and a host of accessory filters, close-up lenses, lens shades and carrying case.

We've overcome the limitation of the fuzzy 110 picture.

In fact, System 10 produces pictures which can be enlarged with incredible clarity to 8 x 10", 11 x 14", or even larger. An astounding claim, but true.

The image is razor sharp, crystal clear and free of perceptible grain.

What also makes System 10 unique and so astonishing is its incredible lack of size and weight, coupled with the most sophisticated SLR technology.

It measures 2-1/5 x 3-9/10 x 1-4/5" and weighs less than 6 oz.

System 10 is designed to be the ideal complement to your 35mm SLR. The whole system can fit in a small area of your current camera case (or handbag). And it's the perfect camera for the times you just don't want to carry a 35mm SLR around, like when you're traveling, hiking, or strolling on the beach.

Now with the Pentax System 10, you'll never again have to say "I wish I had my camera with me."

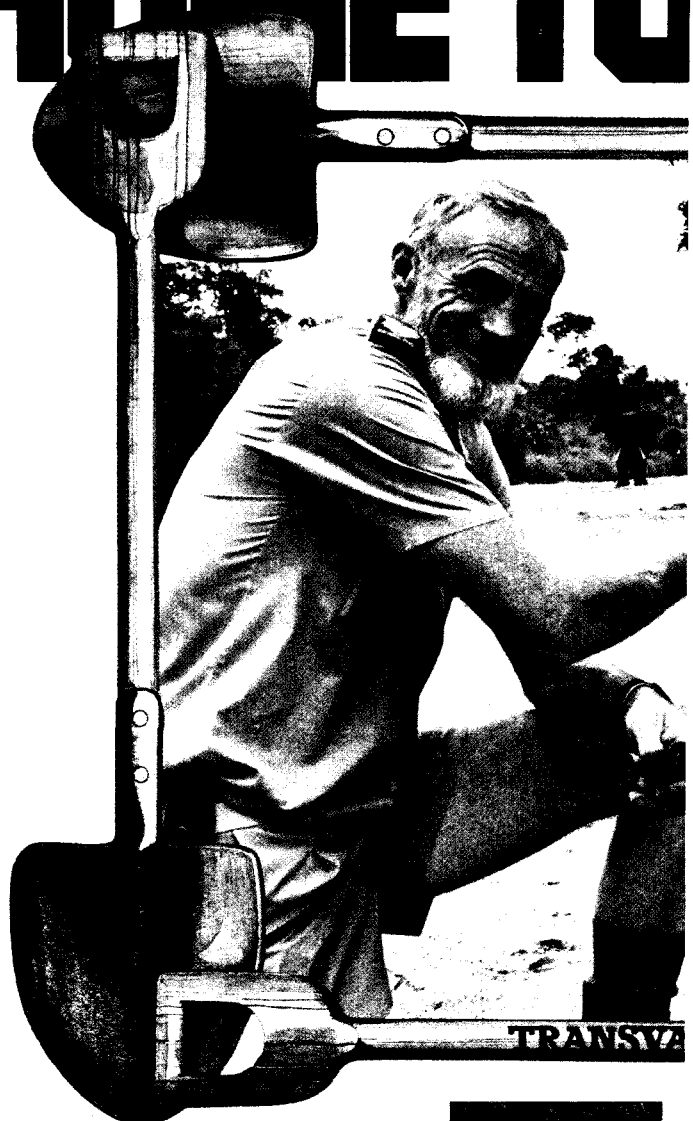
Pentax System 10. Available in limited quantities only at select fine photographic stores.

For more information, write: Pentax System 10, P.O. Box 2585, Dept. MN 3, Littleton, CO 80161.

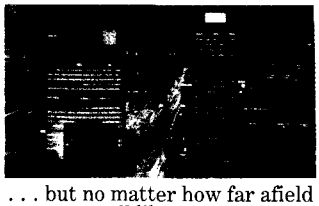
PENTAX
SYSTEM 10

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

COME HOME TO



Of course you want to go someplace interesting, someplace exotic, someplace sun-drenched warm and welcoming for your vacation this coming season (without spending a lot of money)

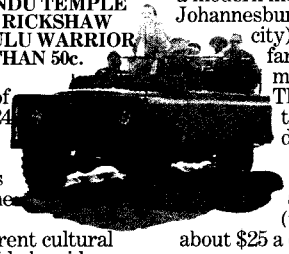


. . . but no matter how far afield we go, we all like to feel at home.

So, as sons and daughters of the famous forty niner's we're inviting you to come home to South Africa . . . the land of the biggest gold rush of them all!

It won't cost a lot (like it does in Europe or anywhere else for that matter), because this is the one country where the dollar still buys you the great life.

ONLY IN SOUTH AFRICA CAN YOU VISIT A HINDU TEMPLE IN A CHINESE RICKSHAW PULLED BY A ZULU WARRIOR FOR LESS THAN 50c.



This is the land of contrasts. Where 24 million people, speaking over 50 different languages (with English as one official language), from as many different cultural backgrounds live side by side.

Take the sub-tropical city of Durban in the garden-province of Natal, where surfers come to find the ultimate wave.

Here peace-loving Hindus worship their gods (and make some of the greatest curry anywhere), while just around the corner proud Zulu tribesmen stamp the earth in a ceremonial victory dance.

But it's not just the people and their varied ways that make South Africa such a unique country to travel in. The land itself is a kaleidoscope of extravagant scenery.

From nearly 2 000 miles of surf-washed coastline the vastness of South Africa spreads inland. Through jungle covered river valleys, over snow-clad mountains, across the rolling prairie-lands, through modern cities, on to the wild African bushveld. And beyond to the desert with its shifting sand dunes and questioning silence.

ONLY IN SOUTH AFRICA CAN YOU GO DUNE HOPPING IN SEARCH OF THE FABLED UNICORN AT A DAY RATE OF LESS THAN $20.

The legendary Kalahari desert, where the gemsbok (our unicorn) runs free and tales of lost cities echo on the wind. Here you'll come across the bushman still living in his stone-age primitiveness.

But then, even when you're back among the skyscrapers of a modern metropolis like Johannesburg (the golden city), you're never far from the mystery of Africa. There's bound to be a witch-doctor's medicine shop just up the street from your 5 star luxury hotel (which is costing you about $25 a day).

ONLY IN SOUTH AFRICA CAN YOU TRAVEL BY LUXURY HOTEL THROUGH 300 YEAR OLD VINEYARDS AT A DAY RATE OF LESS THAN $60.

This is a big country. That's why our transport and communications system has to be so sophisticated and like everything else (even shopping) in South Africa . . . inexpensive.

Let your wanderlust take you south, to the Cape of Good Hope.

Here the grape has been loved and cultivated for over 300 years in our Cape vineyards.

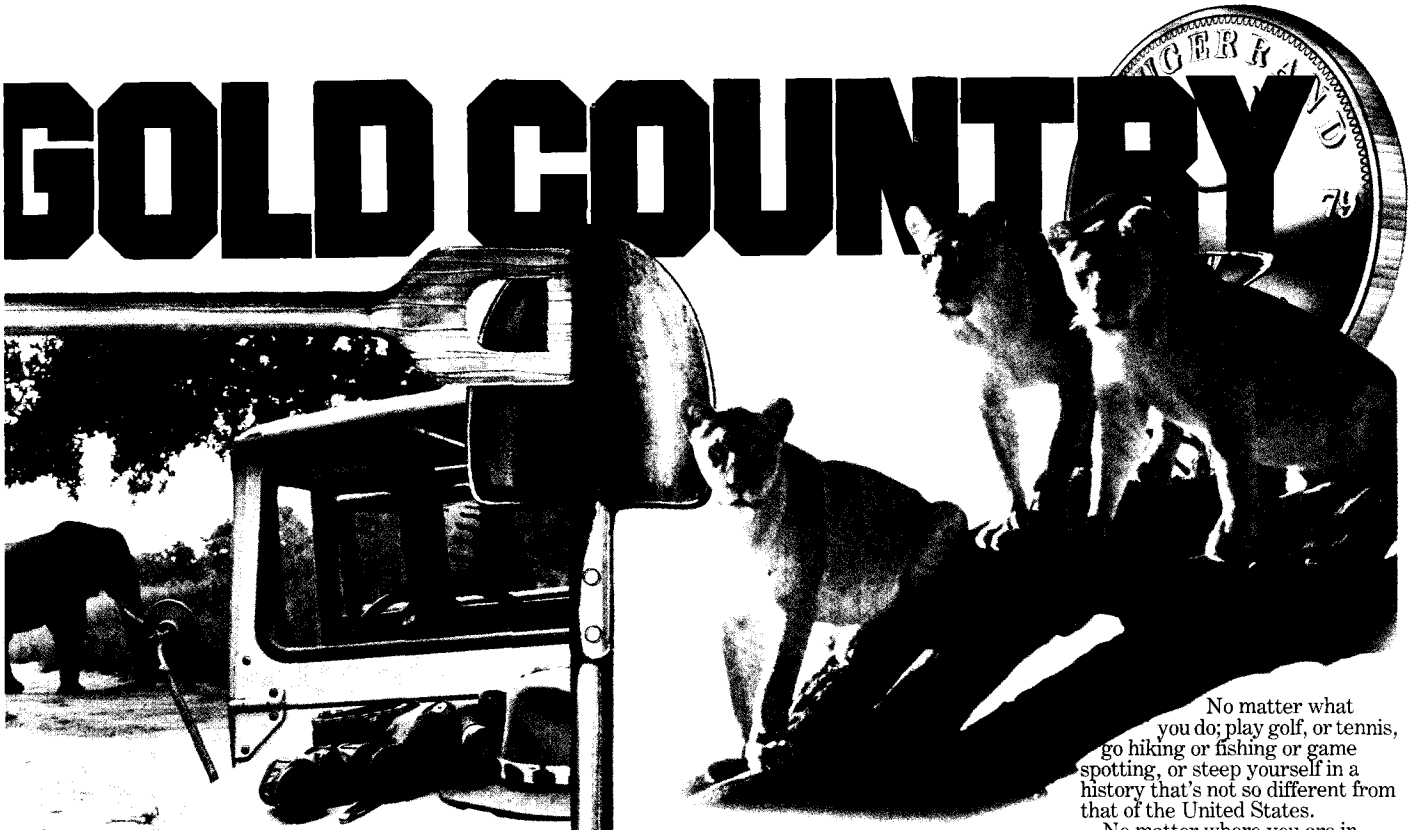
ONLY IN SOUTH AFRICA CAN YOU SIT DOWN TO DINNER WITH A KING FOR LESS THAN $4.

South Africa boasts a greater profusion of wild game and plant life than any other country (16 000 species of wild flowers in the Cape alone). And conservation isn't just a subject for conversation at cocktail parties, it's a magnificent realization.

LA 11/2

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

GOLD COUNTRY



South Africans spend a great deal of their time trail-hiking through stretches of wilderness where nature has been left to herself. Or living close to the real Africa in one of the many game parks.

Like the weather hardened, bush-wise game ranger in the main illustration in this advertisement, you too can get up real close to the big daddies of the bush . . . the African elephant.

No matter how you travel; by train, by air, by automobile (with a trailer if you like).

No matter where you stay; in sophisticated hotels, mountain chalets or thatched cottages by the sea.

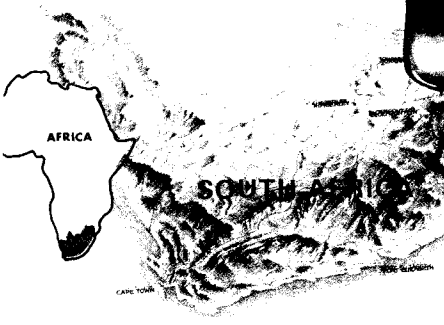
No matter what you do; play golf, or tennis, go hiking or fishing or game spotting, or steep yourself in a history that's not so different from that of the United States.

No matter where you are in South Africa you'll discover how it's possible to live with all the comfort and civilisation of the 20th century . . . and still leave unspoilt the primeval splendour of a *continent as old as time itself.*

You've probably heard and read a great deal about South Africa during the past few years.

Now come and see the truth for yourself. It's going to cost you a lot less to discover:

OUR WORLD IN ONE COUNTRY.



I want to come to your world in one country. Please send me the detailed full-colour Brochure.

Name .....

Address .....

WC USA/79

South African Tourist Corporation New York: Rockefeller Center, 610 Fifth Avenue, New York 10020. Los Angeles: Suite 721, 9465 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California 90212. Chicago: Post Office Box A 3967, Chicago, Illinois 60690. Toronto: Suite 1001, 20 Eglinton Avenue West, Toronto M4R 1K8.

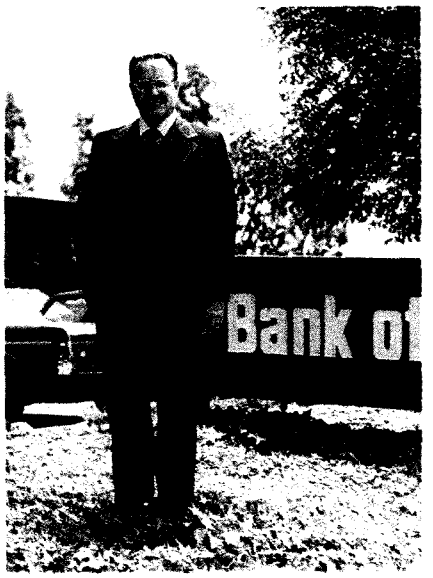
WELCOME TO SOUTH AFRICA. YOUR DOLLARS BEST FRIEND

LA 11/3

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

We've been expecting you.

The personal side of Mission Viejo.



Gene Aldrich, Vice President, Bank of Irvine

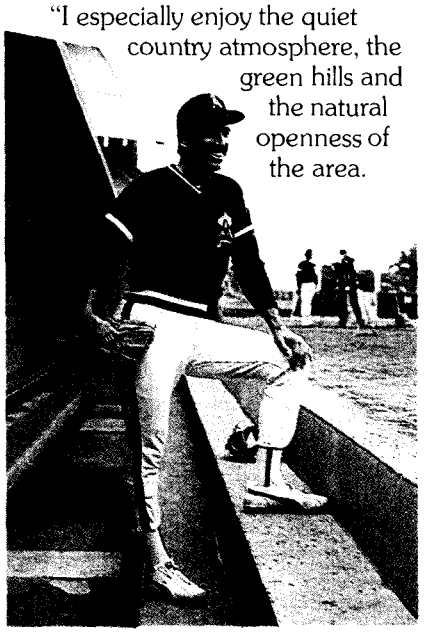
"It's nice to know that when you move up to Mission Viejo, you don't have to break the bank just to enrich your lifestyle.

"We found a lot of value in Mission Viejo — especially in terms of our home, which has plenty of room for entertaining our 7 children and 10 grandchildren. But it didn't cost a fortune to start living it up in style."

Dave LaRoche, Pitcher, California Angels

"The house I bought in Mission Viejo is the first home I've ever owned. And even though I liked it right off the bat, a rookie homeowner still has to consider the community as a whole, too.

"I especially enjoy the quiet country atmosphere, the green hills and the natural openness of the area.



"But I also like to think Mission Viejo's the only thing that could make such a big hit with me."

Herbert Caldwell, retired President, Lockheed California Co.

"I started eyeing Mission Viejo back in its early days — and even then, it was a first-class, well-maintained community.

"That's why I bought a vacation home here and then retired to it four years ago. The neighborhood's private, the air's clean and the whole atmosphere is peaceful.

"As far as the business of good living goes, moving here was one of the best decisions I ever made."

A word from the sponsor.

Since its inception in the early sixties, Mission Viejo has been a community created with one thing in mind: a quality lifestyle. Which includes the advantages of urban living in Mission Viejo's special hometown atmosphere. Convenient shopping plazas. A community college. A stage-production theatre. A 124-acre mountain-style lake. A community hospital. And a major fashion-oriented mall, opening soon.

That's why we'd like to welcome you to Mission Viejo. Because houses don't live here — people do.

New homes from $76,000 to $200,000

MISSION VIEJO

The hometown people move up to.

Mission Viejo Company, 26137 La Paz Road, Mission Viejo, CA 92691, (714) 837-6050.
Builders of America's Most Successful New Communities in California and Colorado.

LA 11/4

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

a kind of onion quiche or a soup based on butter-browned flour and onions topped with grated cheese. But even there, individual masked revelers—called *Schnitzelbänggler*—wander among the tables, comedically needling everyone from the entire government to a best friend.

A biting edge sharpens all the *Fasnacht* laughter. Each clique satirizes a particular piece of local politics, and even its costumes illustrate its theme. The wittiest clique members write verses; amateur artists draw cartoons. These spell out mockeries on a giant lantern borne above the clique's heads, while long strips of paper, printed with more parody verses, are reeled out to spectators. At *Fasnacht's* peak, town judges designate the cleverest clique.

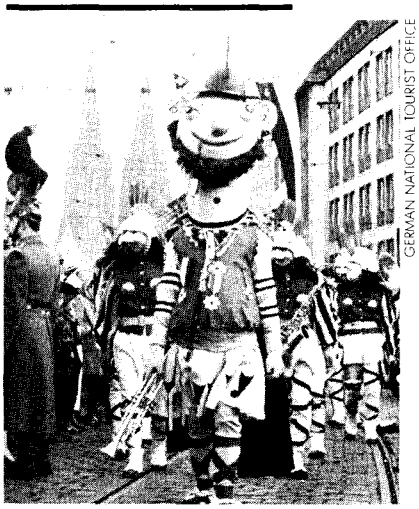
For every verbal brickbat hurled in Basel, a storm of petals showers down on the carnival at Nice. *Batailles des Fleurs*—battles of flowers—rage in the southern French town during the two or three weeks preceding Ash Wednesday. On week nights under Mediterranean stars, on Sunday afternoons under a Riviera sun, the boulevards see a parade of floats flickering with tiny lanterns, phantasmagoric with papier-mâché monsters embodying the carnival theme—King Kong one year, the King of the Oceans and the Seas another.

Once or twice a week the floats become bowers from which costumed merrymakers aim carnations and mimosa at the crowds frolicking alongside. Fielding the blossoms, the crowds shoot them right back at the floats, or at each other. As the floral missiles fly, everyone scatters confetti by the ton—confetti being a local invention, the Niçois claim. Young men look for pretty girls to pelt and to kiss. Couples dance in the streets and at outdoor balls in public gardens. And a quarter million foreigners join in; Nice's carnival is probably the most powerful tourist magnet of them all.

On Shrove Tuesday the flowers, confetti, and kisses culminate in *le Grand Veglione*, an oceanside masked ball. At the stroke of midnight the dancing stops. Fireworks blaze out over the Bay of Angels. A pyre is set for King Carnival, the papier-mâché apparition who has bobbed above all the float parades and flower battles. As the king goes up in smoke, everyone hopes for a rich and fertile spring. Carnival is over.

Marcia Colman Morton is author of two Viennese cookbooks and contributes regularly to various magazines.

Fun Cities



GERMAN NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE

Rose Monday—"Grand climax of carnival."

Cologne In this cathedral city, carnival season, one of the oldest celebrations in Europe, stars the *Weiberfastnacht*, the Women's Carnival. As early as 10 AM costumed *Fräuleins* begin a day of parties and celebration culminating in the inauguration of the Prince, the Peasant, and the Maiden at Altermarkt, the old marketplace. By their merriment these three traditional figures of Carnival are believed to exorcise evil spirits and dispel the dreariness of winter. On Friday and Saturday the days and nights are filled with fancy-dress balls. Black tie is *not* appropriate and the true carnival reveler prefers a funny or imaginative costume, or at least wears a large colorful flower stuck in a silly hat. Sunday brings the first of two parades. Although usually as entertaining as the main procession on Rose Monday, Sunday's parade is not the official one; it is organized by different schools and districts of the city. Rose Monday is the grand climax of carnival. The procession is sometimes five miles long. By Shrove Tuesday the city has subsided to normality. The tourists begin to leave. On Ash Wednesday Cologne is returned to the people who live there.

Maastricht In the Netherlands, Prince Carnival, along with 11 cabinet ministers (the fool's number in Holland), presides over the fun and festivities during *Vastelaovend*. The burgomaster symbolically hands the keys of the city to His Cheerfulness, the Prince, as that royal personage begins his three-day reign decked out in a silk jester's hat, doublet and hose, and thigh boots. A great procession follows the inauguration ceremony—floats, bands, crazily costumed spectators—about 10,000 every year. Each town has its own customs. One hosts an Old Woman's Ball where ladies dress in flowing, flattering clothes and cover their faces to conceal their age. Until midnight, when the unmasking occurs, the gentlemen are kept guessing. There have been years when Prince Carnival passed a rousing evening with vivacious, slender women *d'un certain âge*.

NETHERLANDS NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE

Vastelaovend—"Fun and festivities."

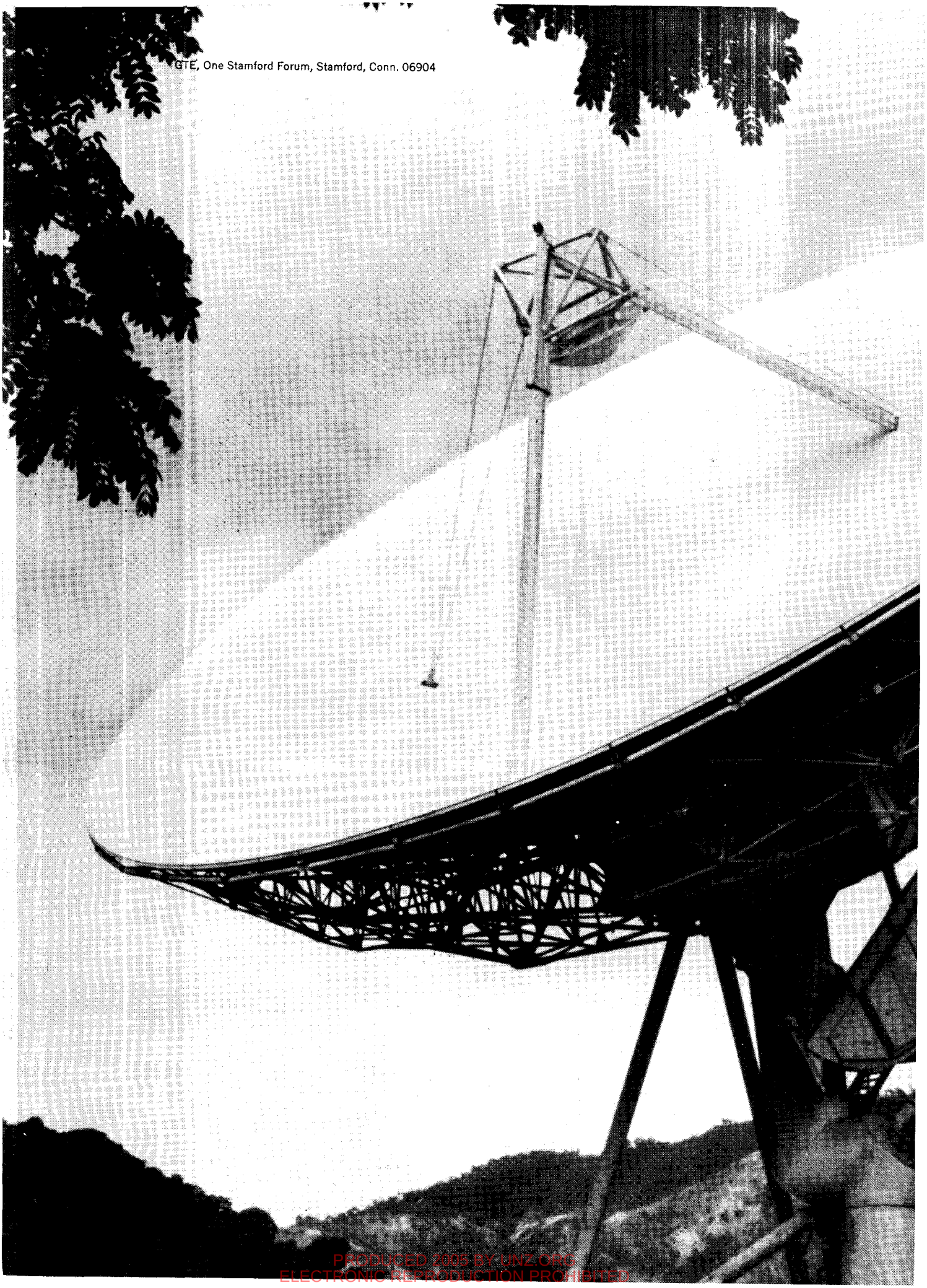
C.G.T.-ROBELUS

A Gille—"Dances for 24 hours."

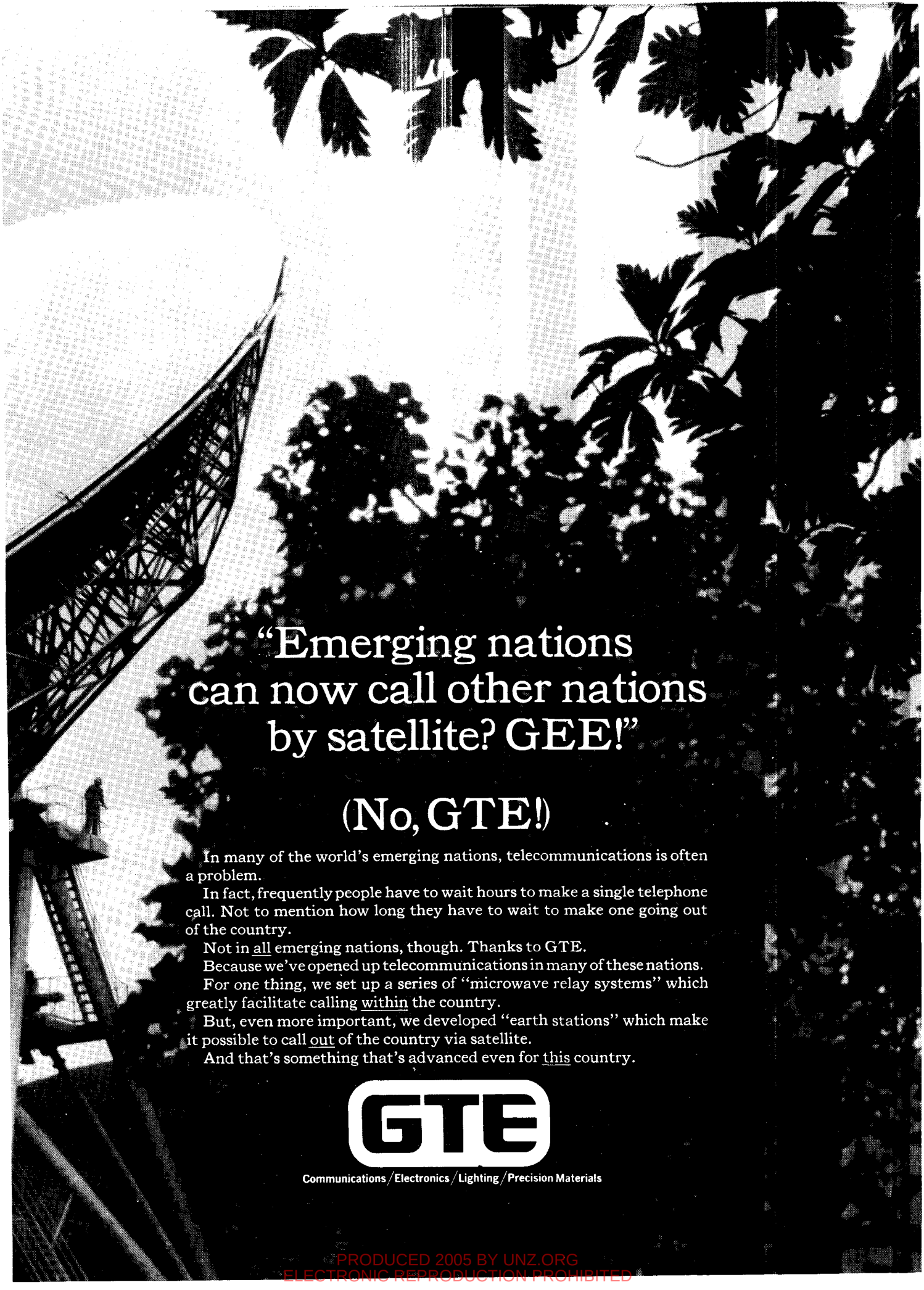
Binche If you're still in the carnival spirit when the celebration is winding down in Cologne, just move on to Binche, Belgium. There the famous Gilles stage their festival on Shrove Tuesday. In the early morning the Gilles are summoned from their homes by the rhythmic music to which they will dance for 24 hours. The lavish costumes, each adorned with 12 heraldic lions, require more than 15 yards of the finest linen, 450 yards of white ribbon, and a belt decorated with jingling brass bells. The Gilles move in procession to the town hall where in the afternoon they don huge hats of white ostrich feathers tipped in pastel shades. The dancing Gilles proceed slowly through the crowd and bombard the onlookers with oranges. This tradition, coupled with the gentle movement of the headdresses and the rhythm of the clog dance, is as hypnotic as it is unforgettable.

—Carolyn Yordan

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



"Emerging nations can now call other nations by satellite? GEE!"

(No, GTE!)

In many of the world's emerging nations, telecommunications is often a problem.

In fact, frequently people have to wait hours to make a single telephone call. Not to mention how long they have to wait to make one going out of the country.

Not in all emerging nations, though. Thanks to GTE.

Because we've opened up telecommunications in many of these nations.

For one thing, we set up a series of "microwave relay systems" which greatly facilitate calling within the country.

But, even more important, we developed "earth stations" which make it possible to call out of the country via satellite.

And that's something that's advanced even for this country.

GTE

Communications / Electronics / Lighting / Precision Materials

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Bookworm Who Wiggled in From the Cold

University of Louvain Library, Belgium—"American contributions helped restore it after the Allied victory."

by Daniel Madden

IN THOSE SHORT winter days, some visitors to Europe head for the museums; others seek out the *grands magasins*, regarding them as mass media that give a sweeping look at what's new. Not too many, it seems, turn to the nearest library as a place to come into out of the cold, perhaps figuring that they did not make the transatlantic journey to read a book. That is a pity.

Cicero called the library the "soul" of his house. The same thought is reiterated in the Greek inscription over the entrance to the *Stiftsbibliothek* at St. Gallen, east of Zurich. It is the library of the former Benedictine abbey that rose on the spot where an Irish monk, Gallus, established his cell in the seventh century. The Greek words at the door describe the library as the "medicine chest of the soul."

One need not be a card-carrying bibliophile to classify the libraries of Europe among its great attractions. Their contents tell what man has been up to ever since palace aides at Crete began stowing clay tablets of records in jars. As for contemporary mores, which have not been recorded in book form as yet, the traveler, by visiting libraries in cities on his itinerary, can acquire more insights than he would by studying the pages of his weekly news magazine.

Particularly striking is that memorable impressions can be gathered at small, municipal institutions and calm monastic centers, as easily as in the Uffizis and Louvres of libraries, such as the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris (the oldest national library in Europe) and the Bodleian, in Oxford.

War has wrecked many a European library, but more often than not they have been rebuilt. The library of Belgium's 4½-century-old University of Louvain was destroyed on August 27, 1914. Tablets remind visitors that American contributions helped restore it after the Allied victory. The gifts came from a concerned cross-section of the United States: universities, the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, the service academies, the New York Police Department, and many others.

There is a real American presence at many of the great research libraries of Europe. A Ford Foundation grant helped with the construction of the new cement-and-glass library at Trinity College, Dublin. At Oxford there is an organization, Bodley's American Friends. These friends have ranged from the Rockefeller Foundation to W.N.H. Harding, of Chicago, a one-time movie theater organist who bequeathed an extraordinary collection of sheet music. During

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

COME CELEBRATE WITH THE BELGIANS

The Greatest European Event in 1,000 Years

Thrill to regal pageantry amidst the Renaissance splendor of Brussels' Grand' Place. Hail great performances of ballet, opera and concerts, the great art of Old Masters and celebrated contemporaries. Savor superb food and service. Delight in friendly, unexpected pleasures. It's a year-long birthday party marking a thousand years of exciting history.

And it's a party with a difference. You receive the gifts! More than $300 worth of special treats such as free hotel nights, tickets to entertainments, discounts on transportation and sightseeing. It's all part of our Belgium's Bonus Days get-acquainted welcome for American visitors to Brussels...*and* five other extraordinary cities—Antwerp, Bruges, Ghent, Liege and Namur.

Ask your travel agent for the colorful, free Bonus Days brochure, with details on the offers and how easy it is to qualify. Or write the Belgian National Tourist Office, Dept. Y, 745 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.

BELGIUM'S BONUS DAYS

Belgium
Where Europe Begins

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SWISS NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE

St. Gallen library in Switzerland—"Lusciously frescoed high ceilings."

the modernization of the Vatican Library in the 1920s, American librarians acted as consultants, metal stacks were installed by a Jersey City, New Jersey, firm, and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace contributed to a manuscript filing system.

The great research libraries discourage visits of the merely curious. But the interested visitor, even if not embarked on specific research, can usually receive a *laisser-passer* just about anywhere. A routine letter of introduction from the cultural affairs office of the U.S. embassy in a European capital will always help. So will a note from a cultural institution in this country.

Each of the big libraries has its own way of dealing with casual visitors. The Vatican Library (closed from mid-July to mid-September) receives researchers daily, except Sunday, from 8.30 AM to 1:30 PM. Afternoons are for visitors.

The St. Gallen library, with its lusciously frescoed high ceilings and handcrafted woodwork, is known as "the most beautiful rococo interior" in Switzerland. It is at least that. The Swiss, along with guarding its reading treasures, scrupulously maintain its physical beauty. Visitors—and they are welcome—must cover their shoes with special slippers before setting foot on the hardwood floor, a unique object of art because of the delicately patterned inlay work spread across its 30-meter length.

Marseille, France's oldest city, fascinates the library-goer. The new cement-finished main building of the Municipal Library is not on every tourist's path. It is behind the St. Charles rail station, its very address a fascination: Rue de la 141ème R.I.A., a street honoring an army infantry regiment. Anyone comprehending the name of the street when hearing it for the first time would be a *mention bien* student at the Alliance Française.

"The old library in Place Carli was better situated," says Jean-Marie Massadau, assistant conservator. "And the *boiserie* was beautiful. But the service was bad, and it did not reach the outskirts of the city."

He is enthusiastic about the *ticket* system used by the library in serving 34 *quartiers*, spread across 55,000 acres, with five "bibliobuses." A person—resident, tourist, anyone—makes a deposit of 20 francs, and receives a *ticket*, a two-by-one-inch green plastic card stamped with the words *Bibliothèque Municipale Marseille*. The *ticket* (the word used in French) entitles the bearer to exchange it for a book.

When the book is returned, the *ticket* is given back. To withdraw more than one book at a time, the individual makes an additional deposit of 20 francs and gets another *ticket* (along with a receipt for his money). If he checks out of the system, he returns the *ticket* and his receipt, and is given his deposit back. It is a system of confidence, Mr. Massadau says, with no questions asked about name and address.

The libraries operated across France by the nonprofit *Culture et Bibliothèque pour Tous* association also provide the visitor with an opportunity for informal conversation with informed people—the volunteer librarians. There is a 15-franc annual subscription, and a rental charge (the price of a daily newspaper) for each book. But visitors are welcome to browse. One of the 10 branches in Nice is in the basement of the Nôtre Dame church building, but the two women volunteers assured me that was only because the space had been made available—the association is not religious. Familiar titles, in French and English, peered from the shelves: Alex Haley's *Les Racines; L'Archipel du Goulag;* James Leasor's *Green Beach;* Isaac Bashevis Singer's *Shosha*.

I pointed to a spiritual work of Teilhard de Chardin.

"One must have everything," I was told with a smile. Fair enough.

Even curiosity about one's roots can be satisfied in Europe's libraries.

Ireland's National Library in Dublin is a treasure-house for those who trace genealogies. "There are over 50,000 town lands in Ireland," a slender, graying male librarian remarks. "We have all the parish records here."

It is a beauty spot as well. The National Library has just begun its second century of existence, and there would seem to have been few changes from its founding. The men's room on the main floor is lavishly marbled. There are wooden signs with fancy gold-lettered "No Smoking" warnings in English and Irish. A large stained-glass window halfway up the grand staircase to the reading room salutes Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo.

The circular reading room shelters some 80 desks, each fitted with a green-shaded lamp and a music-stand-type wooden lectern rimmed by an artistically wrought three-inch guard rail. The chairs are high-backed and upholstered. The National Library is remarkable for its long hours: 10 AM to 10 PM, weekdays; to 1 PM Saturdays.

Trinity College at Dublin, whose origins go back four centuries, gives carte-blanche entry to its library to graduates of the universities of Dublin, Cambridge, and Oxford. (Trinity, Oxford, and Cambridge libraries, along with the National Library of Scotland, have the right since 1801 to claim all British publications under the terms of the British Copyright Act). Scholars from any university with a letter of introduction get a temporary pass. In the summer anyone with a student card is admitted.

Even if one does not pass muster for admission to the New Library there is plenty to see and read in the nearby Old Library, which is open to visitors from 10 AM to 5 PM weekdays and until 1 PM Saturdays. The Old Library's interior resembles the nave of a French cathedral. It is 209 feet long, 80 feet high, and 40 feet wide, and was built between 1712 and 1732. Upper and lower galleries containing T.C.D.'s oldest and rarest books line the walls. A system of gold letters—capitals, horizontally;

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Hamburg at dusk

Sightseeing in Cologne

Shopping in Munich

"We're falling in love with The Lively Months in Germany again and again.

Fascinating things to do, charming traditions to share, and people who welcome us as friends."

Everyone knows how much fun Germany is in the summer. But it's smart to discover The Lively Months from November through March. The prices on almost everything get lower and lower. Air fares, hotels, tours and excursions are so reasonable, you'll be able to take part in all Germany has to offer with a big helping of "Gemuetlichkeit."

The fairs and festivals are waiting. Exciting theatre and music to enjoy. The cities, towns and villages are brimming with vibrant life. And now there are so many travel packages to make traveling in Germany irresistible. For example, Lufthansa/Europacar "Europe your way" programs, Pan Am's World Super Value Tours, tours with National Airlines, Braniff International programs with the Cortell Group and Arthur Frommer, and a truly wide selection of "Lively Months" packages from other tour operators and airlines.

For full information see your Travel Agent.

November to March.
The Lively Months in Germany.
You'll find a whole lot more than you think.

German National Tourist Office
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10020

Tell me more! I want to know how to make the most of my travel plans during The Lively Months in Germany. And how to make the most of my vacation dollars as well.

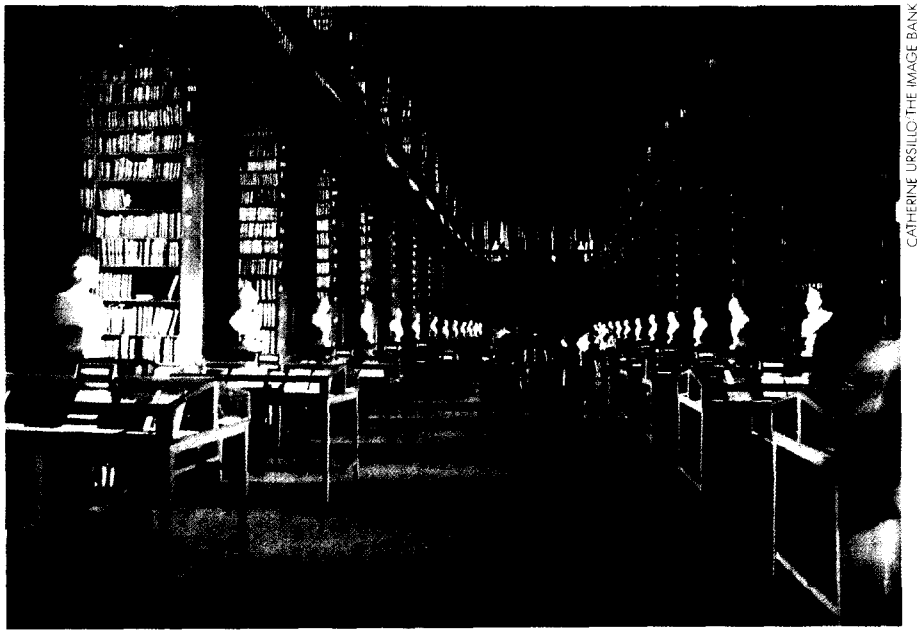
Name_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____

SR-10-13-79

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



CATHERINE URSILLO/THE IMAGE BANK

Dublin's Trinity College Library—"Resembles the nave of a French cathedral."

lower case, vertically—identify the gallery sections.

"Only librarians use the galleries," one of the librarians, Mrs. Chubb, says. "Readers would get lost."

The Old Library is also used for exhibits. Two of the four volumes of the Book of Kells, for instance, are permanently displayed. For security reasons all four volumes of the Gospels, which date to at least the 8th century, are never shown at the same time.

Oxford's Bodleian library, as expected, has a very international attitude on admissions. In summer all of the world's students are entitled to be admitted as regulars. Until this past summer the original Duke Humphrey's Library had been open to visitors. It is a long narrow room with exposed wooden beams and arches, and a hand-carved wooden ceiling enhanced by a mosaic of uniform-sized panels containing the official crest.

"We had to close it off to visitors because of damage to its fabric," says William Clennell, assistant secretary, with obvious sorrow. "The wooden steps were being worn away, and the noise of visitors disturbed readers."

A superb drop-in place for the London visitor waiting for train, plane, or bus is the public library on Buckingham Palace Road. It is at the nerve center of London travel. Neighbors are the Victoria rail and coach stations, and the British Airways and Pan American air terminals—as well as Sir Freddie Laker's facilities.

I was attracted by a red warning sign at the doorway: *Heart Pacemakers*. Was there some special exhibit on pacemaker progress? Not on your life. The library is equipped with an airport-type security system. "Unauthorized removal of books," the sign warned, "will cause an alarm to sound and the exit gate to close."

The young woman clerk at the main counter was reluctant to disclose tricks of the book trade. The inquiry desk woman, almost hidden in the rear of the room among the shoulder-high stacks, also hesitated until reminded that the mission of a library is to provide information to the curious. The alarm, she revealed, is actuated by slivers of metal slipped into the spines of the books.

The Guildhall Library in London collects everything about the city, from playbills to maps. There is even a collection of playing cards going back to the 15th century. The library's appeal for many Americans is its extensive genealogical records. There is no formality. Visitors, however, are "invited" to sign a register. The Map Room, one of several large, bright, marble-floored reading rooms, is especially attractive, with long wooden tables and highbacked chairs imprinted with the crest of London.

Two of the famous *scholae* on the library quadrangle are open to visitors (9:30 AM to 5 PM, weekdays; till 12:30 PM, Saturdays). Rare works are exhibited in them, such as the only copy outside the United States of the Bay Psalm Book, "the first book printed in English America." It was printed at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1640.

London's enormous British Library (separated from the British Museum a half dozen years ago) automatically receives a copy of everything printed in the United Kingdom and the republic of Ireland. When it opened in 1857 a champagne breakfast was laid out on the catalogue desks. It is hard to imagine such merry informality today. Everything is strictly business. Two cameras are set up for taking instant photos of applicants for admission as readers, just as in a California driver's license bureau. Only advanced scholars are admitted, although visitors can roam its huge exhibit halls which are crammed with showcases of literary treasures, such as first editions and autographs.

However, the British Library goes out of its way to satisfy the curiosity of visitors. On the hour, between 10 AM and 4 PM, visitors are shown the spectacular reading room, a circular enclosure topped by a dome supported by a score of cast-iron girders covered in concrete but outlined in gold leaf. From the center of its floor radiate lines of desks for nearly 400 readers.

It takes up to two hours for a book to be delivered to a reader's desk after he has filed his request. This type of delay is traditional. After watching the clock tick away in the British Museum in 1841, as he waited for delivery of a book, a frustrated Thomas Carlyle was prompted to found what has become a unique institution, the London Library. Nestled in a corner of St. James's Square, just a few steps from Piccadilly, the London Library is a private, nonprofit organization. The annual membership is 36 pounds but visitors can obtain a one-month membership for five pounds. Even if the membership was used only on a single afternoon in London it would be five pounds well spent.

The London Library is delightfully comfortable and remote from the computerized world. Members choose a desk or an armchair, or a seat by the fireplace, in the reading room. It specializes in the humanities, and has just about everything. There are more than 7,000 reference works, and over 400 periodicals. Spiral staircases wind to gallery book stacks.

But most interesting of all are the members—many being familiar names (Hugh Trevor-Roper, Edith Sitwell, Edna O'Brien, Alec Guinness, Antonia Fraser). T.S. Eliot was a president and his widow, Valerie, working on editing his letters, is always here.

Joan Bailey who went to work at the London Library as a young girl in 1941, remembers Somerset Maugham, who, she recalls, "would come in and do his own work in the files. He knew where everything was. He was unassuming. Even his stammer would disappear when he was here. When I talked to him I would not fix my eyes on him directly, and this helped to relax him."

One of its 7,000 members calls the London Library the second best club in London—after the House of Lords. Another opines that if it had a bar it would, indeed, be the most civilized place he knows.

Daniel Madden reports from Italy on the European scene. Among his books are A Religious Guide to Europe *and* Iberian Portrait.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

© 1979 R J REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO

NEW!

NOW SOFT PACK.

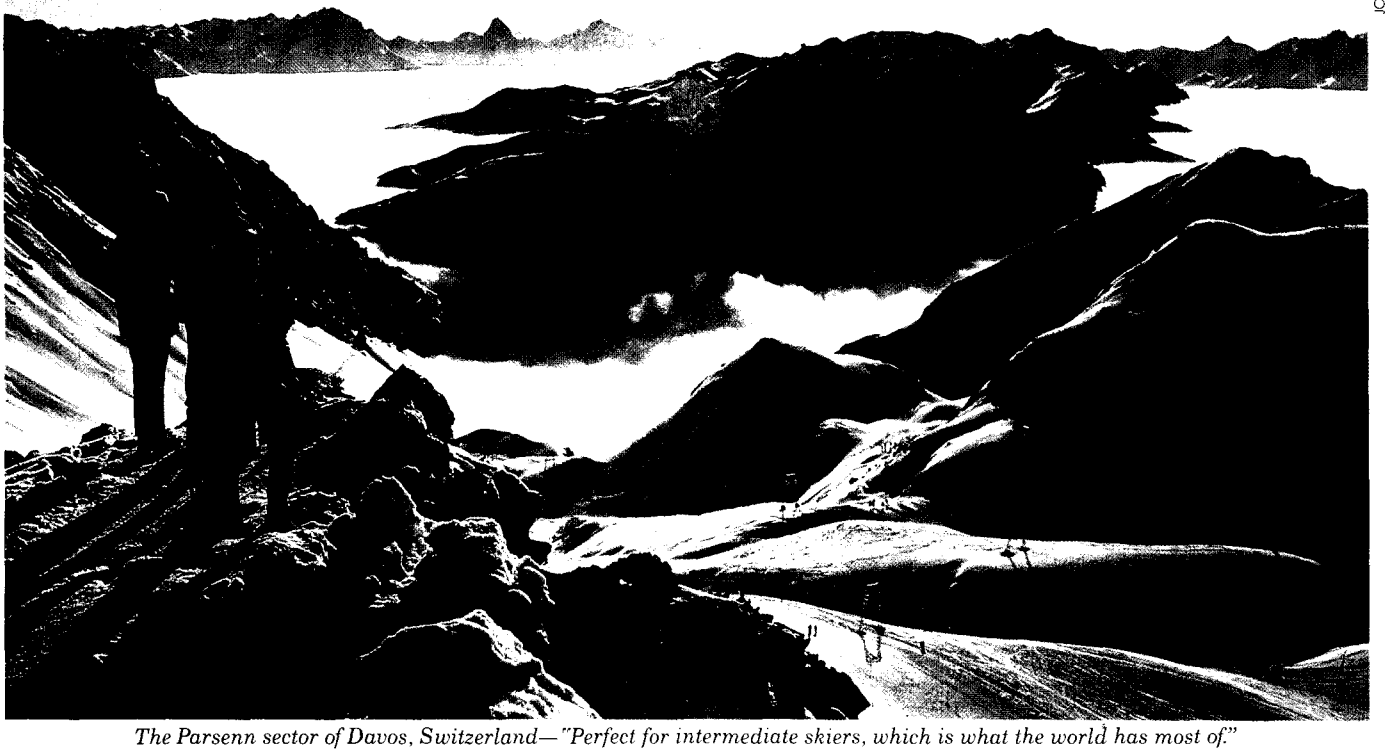
Satisfaction you never thought possible at only 2 mg tar.
NOW is significantly lower in tar than 98% of all cigarettes sold.
And NOW gives you a choice of soft pack or box.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

FILTER, MENTHOL: 2 mg. "tar", .2 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette by FTC method.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Peaks of Winter Perfection



JOHN FAY/THE IMAGE BANK

The Parsenn sector of Davos, Switzerland—"Perfect for intermediate skiers, which is what the world has most of."

by Abby Rand

ON SHE STRODE, this mink-toqued Valkyrie, planting her walking stick into the snowy path with such authority that the earth dared not reject it. She had come to Garmisch-Partenkirchen this February, she said, because she came to Garmisch-Partenkirchen every February, to make walks and enjoy the wonderful sun. The walk-making was self-evident; she truly seemed to be creating the pathway, thrashing the way across the snow. But the sun? It was snowing hard in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. It had been snowing hard for four days.

Europeans eagerly go to places known as ski resorts when they have no intention of skiing, an urge Americans are only beginning to understand. We have always loved the Alps in summer. Why did many of us think that after Labor Day, Austria, France, Germany, Italy, and Switzerland dismantled their peak-roofed villages and boarded-up their pastry shops? Who gave us the idea that in winter the Alps become so drearily snowclad that only skiers could care?

Blame the skiers, with their ecstatic yammering about 10-mile runs, and lift networks that let them end a run in the next village, or the next country, returning by train.

Their reports, of course, are nothing but the truth, but they are not the whole truth, as witness the be-minked walker in Garmisch, to say nothing of thousands of less heroic vacationers.

The Alps are rich in challenge; they are equally rich in relaxation and aesthetic stimulation, even on the ski runs. It is possible to sample the European ski experience without hurtling down precipices, or even leaving novice terrain. What makes European skiing great is the setting, the scope, the smooth organization, and lunch. One does not ski America to eat lunch or sunbathe. Snow and cold are inevitable in our ski towns, but the European winter is considerably milder than that of New England and drier than that of our Pacific Coast. Four-day snow spells aside, the villages that have become successful resorts are those that average far more sunshine than the continental city dweller gets at home, and they are built to take advantage of every last ray. Their terraces and balconies grow toward the sun as surely as their houseplants.

Every ski resort is simultaneously a non-ski resort, although some are more permissive than others. Each has its own mood, national coloring, and non-ski specialties. In Austria and Switzerland, train travel is pleasant and easy. In France and Italy, it is chronically complicated, but many resorts have special bus links to international airports.

Austria, with its talent for *Gemütlichkeit*, makes its resorts seem small even when they grow large as has Lech. Lech's single inn-lined street is clogged with strollers and horsedrawn sleighs who pass the onion-domed church and course between two lift-festooned mountains. Each inn has its terrace and each terrace has its bar carved of solid ice, dispensing pre-lunch glasses of Austria's fresh, light white wine.

Lech has produced three Olympic gold-medal skiers but at least a dozen championship-level hoteliers. The champion of them all is the Moosbrugger family, proprietors of the Post, a 300-year-old establishment with traditional frescoes outside and an untraditional indoor pool plus murals by Ludwig Bemelmans in a suite inside, added by the artist during a long stay ($50 to $112 per person with two meals in winter). Other Lech hotels like the Schneider Almhof ($62 to $102) are equally full of antique painted furniture, but the best kitchen currently is that of the Kristiania ($35 to $77, per person, with two meals), owned by Othmar Schneider who won a gold medal for skiing and now qualifies as a medalist in hotel-keeping.

Lech is colorful, informal, popular, a favorite of Germans but with delegations from everywhere. Kitzbühel, with its shop-stuffed medieval wall and its castle hotels, is a festive stage set for the royal and the rich. Yet its endless collection of snow bowls and duly Tyrolean-

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

7 nights in London, $129 plus airfare.

"We're stretching dollars to a fare-thee-well."

If you've been wondering how you can possibly afford a holiday in Britain, wonder no more. Our Dollar Stretcher™ Holidays fill the bill without emptying your pockets. To wit:

A bargain to warm the cockles of your heart.

We'll put you up for 7 nights at a comfortable London hotel, with private bath and Continental breakfast each morning. We'll give you a 4-day pass on our bright red London busses and famed subways. An Avis car for the other 3 days (mileage and petrol on you). All this and more for a paltry $129 plus airfare.

Inflation? Rubbish! Our new London Show Tour costs a measly $199 plus airfare.

We *invented* the Show Tour, and here's our latest. 7 nights at a nice hotel, with bath and breakfast. Good seats for three hit shows. A memorable evening at one of our London nightclubs. And the same "Go-As-You-Please" bus and subway pass and Avis car we mentioned above.

Our Fly/Drive Holiday, 7 days $279 plus airfare. And no petrol queues, we promise you.

An overnight stay at a good London airport hotel. An Avis car for two with unlimited mileage (you do have to buy the petrol, but you won't have to queue-up for it). And 7 glorious days to explore our green and pleasant land.

Our 7-day "London Without Cash" Holiday. You can jolly well leave your wallet at home.

$399 plus airfare includes absolutely everything. Your hotel. *All* your meals (dine at some of London's poshest spots!). Busses and subways. Museums. Theatre and cinema tickets. A rollicking Elizabethan banquet and nightclub show. Your morning paper. Your nightly nightcap. Even your postcards home—prestamped. You can spend 7 blissful days without once reaching in your pocket.

Your Dollar Stretcher Fare is guaranteed.

I suggest you combine your holiday with one of our Dollar Stretcher Fares. (We British, you'll find, have an absolute genius for stretching your dollars.) And if you pay for it now, mind you, your fare is guaranteed. You won't have to pay more if fares go up. Do send for our fascinating brochure. Or call your Travel Agent or British Airways at the toll-free number in your local directory.

British Airways, Box 457, Dept. 168-014
Fresh Meadows, N.Y. 11356

Dear Mr. Morley:

Oh, to be in England stretching my dollars! Please send me your: ☐ "Dollar Stretcher Holidays" *or*
☐ "London Without Cash" brochure.

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____

My Travel Agent is_____

British airways

We'll take more care of you to Britain, Europe, the World.

Hotel rate per person, based on double occupancy. Book our Dollar Stretcher Fare 21 days in advance, stay 7 days to 6 months.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

PETER MILLER/THE IMAGE BANK (3)

St. Moritz's Chesa Veglia, Palace Hotel, and Hanselmann's—"The best people-watching spots in the Alps."

looking discos also attract the young and the energetic. Both contingents mingle on the dance floor of the Tenne, in the 500-year-old hotel that once was content to be called the Guido Reisch but now prefers to call itself the Tenne ($20 to $41, bed and breakfast), after the mother church of Alpine tea dancing. Non-skiers stay amused with indoor pools, outdoor skating rinks, and sundeck lunching at mountaintop restaurants.

Most German ski resorts are basically places where the Germans themselves come to ski on weekends, but Berchtesgaden, once Hitler's mountain retreat, and Garmisch-Partenkirchen, site of the 1936 Winter Olympics, cater to an international set. Their facilities, now vastly developed and scattered over five peaks, still attract international competitions. The town has two Posthotels; the Partenkirchen Posthotel ($25 to $35, bed and breakfast) has the best food in town and has recently been refurbished in authentically Bavarian style. The Garmisch Posthotel, founded in 1634, has its paneled public rooms crammed with fine folk art ($25 to $35, bed and breakfast).

Since 1945, the American Forces Recreation Center in Garmisch-Partenkirchen has introduced hundreds of thousands of Americans to skis. GIs, in rented navy parkas, clump along past frescoed houses and curly, wrought-iron signs to McDonald's, as batches of behatted, staff-wielding walkers head to Bischof's Konditorei, for their daily fix of cream cake, or to one of the numerous spa hotels that provide mud baths and massages to take off the results of previous whipped cream forays.

Calories are an inevitable part of every Alpine experience. In Cortina, if the pasta does not get you, the polenta will. Perhaps you will work it off on the slopes, which range from flat to formidable and were the site of the 1956 Olympics, or at the giant skating rink and its adjacent indoor pool or on the dance floor of the V.I.P. Club or the Cristallo. The dancers seem fresh from the set of a Fellini movie but, incredibly, these skinny fashion plates are fresh from the Olympic downhill runs and pasta lunches at the Hotel de la Poste ($50 to $74 per person, per night). The Poste is the social and geographic center of Cortina: its style is in its clients, not its decor. Another energy-burner: bargain grabbing. Unlike other ski nations, Italy has a currency that still translates nicely into dollars, and Cortina's boutiques have irresistible knits and leathers.

COLOUR LIBRARY INTERNATIONAL

A Sleigh in Switzerland—"Rich in challenge, relaxation, and aesthetic stimulation."

Italians, who are their Alps' own best customers, choose Courmayeur when they want a more *sportif* atmosphere. American skiers also like its accessibility—Milan and Geneva airports are each within a two-hour drive—and the high, open ski slopes. Courmayeur has ancient, cobbled streets, enlivened by the butcher, the baker, and the knitwear-maker. Close by is the town's most luxurious hotel, the Royal ($33 to $50, per person, per night).

One of Courmayeur's mountains is the Italian face of Mont Blanc where skiing does not start until late February or March and then runs through the summer. This makes it a good choice when snow is rare. Skier or not, it is a feat just to be a passenger on the cablecars that go up to the Italian summit, across to the French summit, then down into Chamonix.

On the Chamonix side, the skiing is even more spectacular, although it takes a bit of bus riding to get from town to the six ski complexes. As everywhere, there are moderate slopes and excellent cross-country skiing, but Chamonix's strong suit is expert terrain. Toward spring, people come from all over the world to do glacier skiing and ski-mountaineering, as well as the less demanding 10-mile Vallée Blanche descent. Chamonix is a town of informal little cafes where the talk is mostly French and mostly mountaineering. There are a Napoleon III-era casino and elegant dining at the Mont-Blanc, which is unpalatial but the town's most comfortable hotel ($35 to $55, per person, with meals).

Courchevel is the oldest of France's new planned resorts and the only one where a non-skier or semi-skier would be at home. The ski network is superb, linking up with that of three other resorts, so that the Three Valleys lift ticket is honored on a total of 150 lifts, covering 260 miles of what might be Europe's best-groomed trails.

Courchevel glitters. Giscard d'Estaing is only one of the celebrated regulars who come to the chalets, or the good rustically modern hotels like the Ducs de Savoie ($40 to $55 per person, with meals) or Carlina ($60 to $86 per per-

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

son, with meals). Rodier and Lothar have boutiques here. Discos like the Saint Nicholas are crammed until dawn. Most respected, and most fun, of Courchevel's restaurants is the tiny Ya-Ca, where you eat whatever the chef has cooked, a three-hour, 10-course cavalcade for under $25.

Fun is not the word most closely associated with Switzerland, although it is not nearly so staid as its Edwardian hotels suggest. Verbier, which has exploded into one of the country's biggest and best developed ski resorts does not have any Edwardian hotels, which is perhaps why it has become so popular with young and/or sports-minded Swiss, French, and Americans. The fanciest hotel here is the Rhodania ($36 to $61, bed and breakfast) which has an exalted kitchen and a plushly modern look but seems like a *pension* compared to some places in Davos or St. Moritz.

Davos is outgrowing the sanitorium image implanted by Thomas Mann's "Magic Mountain." Its slopes, particularly the famed Parsenn sector, are perfect for intermediate skiers, which is what the world has most of, and now its cross-country facilities are equally notable. The town is enormous, but so is the variety of its activity—fine skating, good indoor swimming, occasional concerts, sleighing, and curling.

Of all the fine big hotels, the Seehof has been modernized most excitingly and has a fine location, near the Parsenn lift ($40 to $88, bed and breakfast).

True fans of Palace-type hotels owe themselves one visit to *the* Palace in St. Moritz. If the $200-a-night tower suite is beyond the bankroll, stay nearby at the handsome Monopol ($50 to $90, bed and breakfast); at least have tea in the Palace lobby, the best people-watching spot in the Alps. Is that von Karajan? Niarchos? Charlotte Ford? The same cast is visible at the Chesa Veglia, the studiedly informal nightclub and restaurant owned by the Palace.

At 5 PM, king or commoner of every nationality tries for a seat in Hanselmann's, the most famous pastry shop in the Alps. The overflow goes across to Glattfelder's, for caviar in the back room.

Non-skiers, when not attacking the pastry, can shop for jewelry, skate, go cross-country skiing, learn curling, and take the excursion to Roseg by horse-drawn sleigh. They can also ride some of the world's most spectacular cablecars. The best view is from the smallest funicular. From the restaurant on top of Muottas Muragl, you can see the whole of St. Moritz, more beautiful than even the mountainous range of pastries at Hanselmann's or the people who eat them.

Abby Rand is travel editor of Ski Magazine *but writes as well on non-alpine resorts for other publications.*

JAPAN

The Yen-stretching guide to Japan

There are more ways to stretch your money in Japan than there are yen to the dollar. Most of them are included in *Budget Travel in Japan*, Japan National Tourist Organization's new pocket-size brochure for cost-conscious tourists.

For example, there are listings of hotels and Japanese inns where you can stay quite comfortably for half what you'd expect to pay in the top hotels.

There are suggestions on how to get around Japan without taking taxis.

There are "back street" restaurants—right in the Ginza!—where you can eat for little more than you'd pay at a burger chain back home. And there are beer halls and rooftop gardens and dozens of other ideas for a vacation you'll remember for the reasonable prices as well as the priceless memories.

The brochure is yours for the asking. Just send in the coupon today.

Japan National Tourist Organization
45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 10020

Yes, I would like to have a budget guide. Please send me the free *Budget Travel in Japan* booklet.

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____

SR10139

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Vienna in Four-Quarter Time

COLOUR LIBRARY INTERNATIONAL

Johann Strauss in Stadtpark—"¾ time is no insignificant accomplishment."

by Irving Kolodin

VIENNA IS ONE of those rare towns of the world—like Paris, Rome, Munich, perhaps San Francisco—which you can hear, taste, smell, touch, and feel, in the memory. It has something for every one of the five senses, and if you don't have a sixth sense in such matters, forget it.

I say "perhaps" about San Francisco, because there is a delightful jingle of bells about the place, but where is its music? Vienna is so much an imperial capital—whatever the size of the empire now left to it—that it resonates with sound from both its past and present, and its countryside—if you can call Salzburg, Graz, Linz, etc., "countryside."

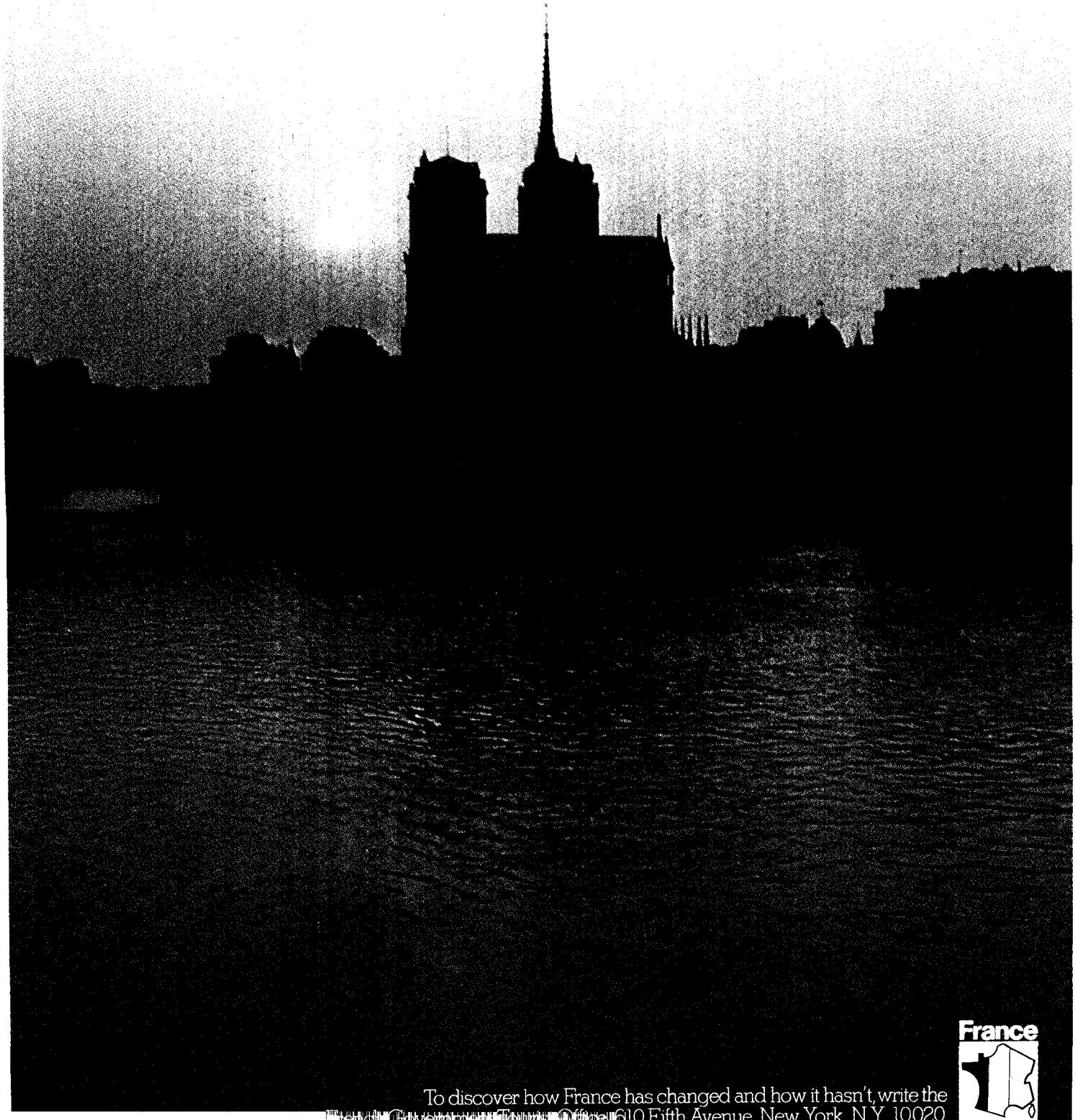
To the west and the south, there is the Tyrol and the Austrian Alps. To the oldtimers, Innsbruck stands at the entrance to the Brenner Pass, where the fascists from both sides of the Alps met to carve up the world. They didn't quite make it, but neither did Attila the Hun, who came, saw, but did not conquer Vienna, back there in 6 B.C. or so.

More recently, Innsbruck has become one of the more famous jumping-off places among Austria's winter sports resorts. Which, of course, brings music to mind. When the light begins to dwindle on the slopes and the outdoor pleasures give way to indoor pastimes—eating, drinking, sleeping—you may, if lucky, find yourself being entertained by *Schrammelmusik*. This is a delightful concoction of two fiddles, accordion, and guitar that was born in Josef Schrammel's winehouse in some *Bezirk* or other of Vienna decades ago.

This point is raised to dispel the implication that Vienna, and Austria, is all ¾ time (pronounced *drei-viertel-takt*). To be sure, what that stands for is no insignificant accomplishment. But it tends to do an injustice to Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, and all the other geniuses who chose to live on that delightful plain bordered by the Danube (before the Strausses were born). For a city of restricted population (almost 2,000,000), Vienna has more halls per person than any city I can think of: two opera theaters (the Volksoper, or "people's opera," as well as the grand Staatsoper on the Ring) plus a standby house where Beethoven's *Fidelio* was first given. Chamber music also flourishes in Vienna and there is a constant stream of solo recitals.

For years, the Viennese have considered the place to be on New Year's morn-

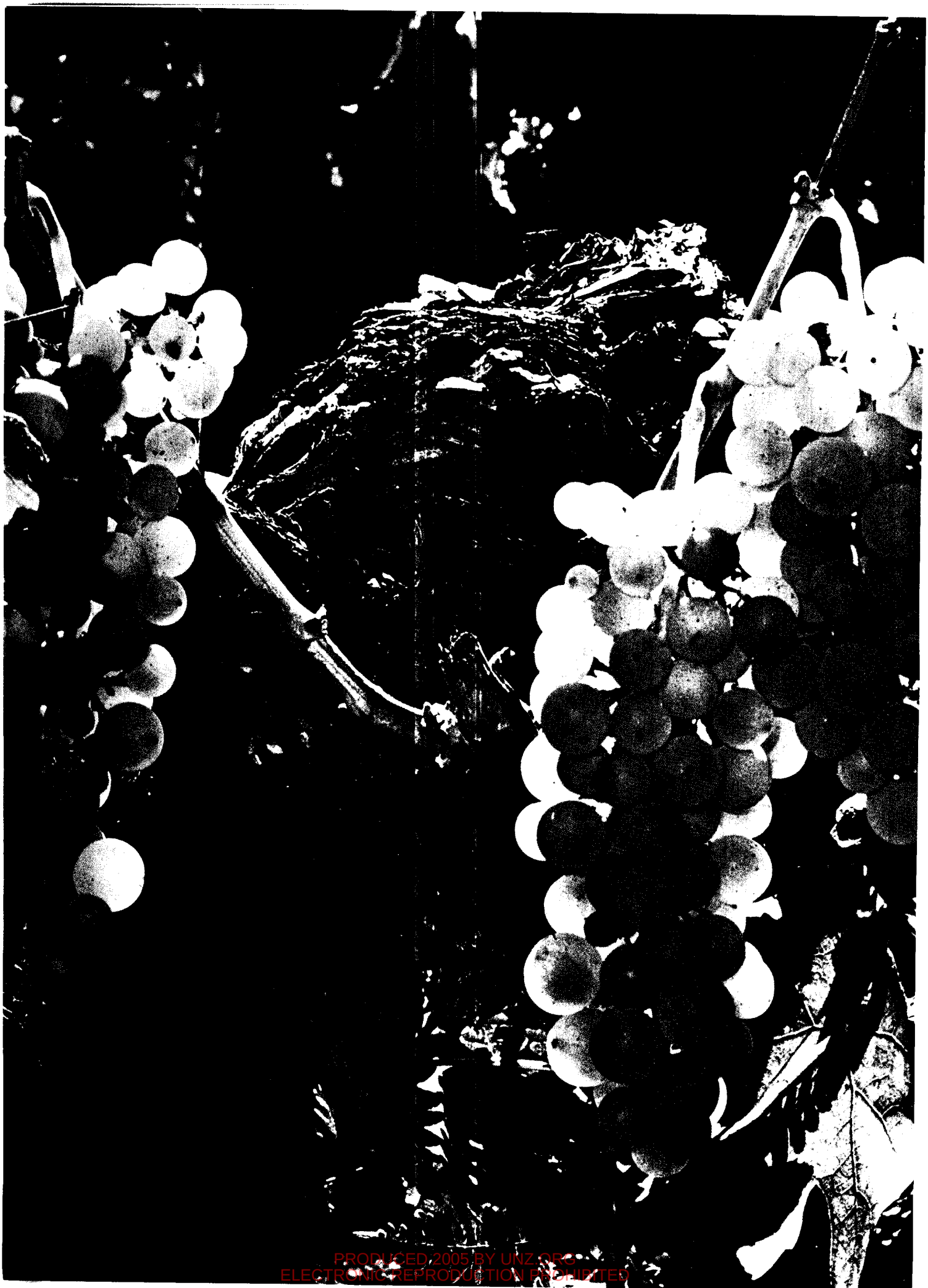
PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



France

To discover how France has changed and how it hasn't, write the French Government Tourist Office, 610 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10020.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



PRODUCED, 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

BECAUSE nature provides only the promise of great wine in these delicate Sauvignon Blanc grapes, the winemaker must guide and guard the young wine for it to fulfill that promise. Every step we take, we take with care because THE WINE REMEMBERS

THE WINERY OF
ERNEST & JULIO
GALLO

Ernest & Julio Gallo, Modesto, CA

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

There are many reasons for insuring with The Travelers.
But none more important than our agents.

When you do business with The Travelers, you're really doing business with one of our independent Travelers agents who is close to you and your situation.

It's the best of both worlds.

The strength and professionalism of The Travelers. And the personal attention of someone as near as your telephone. Check the Yellow Pages for the number of your local independent Travelers agent.

The Travelers is one of the world's largest insurance companies. But thanks, in part; to our independent agents, it's a size that doesn't diminish our big concern for the individual.

THE TRAVELERS

We offer life, health, auto, and homeowners insurance, and mutual funds and variable annuities for individuals, and virtually all forms of insurance for businesses. The Travelers Insurance Company, The Travelers Indemnity Company, Travelers Equities Sales Inc., and other Affiliated Companies of The Travelers Corporation, Hartford, Connecticut 06115.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ing the beautiful Musikverein concert hall where the Vienna Philharmonic puts on its annual program. That has become such a popular and over-subscribed event, that another concert, on the same day at the same time, has been scheduled this winter by the Wiener Symphoniker in the big hall of the Konzerthaus.

I have in hand a schedule of subscription concerts, in the large and small halls served by Vienna's Friends of Music, totaling well on to a hundred events from now to May 1980. The sequence ends with two appearances by the Los Angeles Philharmonic under the direction of Carlo Maria Giulini on May 3 and 4, which is undoubtedly a first for that orchestra. The Juilliard Quartet is in for a concert on November 16 and the Cleveland Quartet will be heard on February 16. All of this means that now, as historically, Vienna is one of the greatest "passing through" cities in Europe for musical ensembles from all parts of the world.

In eons of opera- and concert-going around the world, Vienna is the only place in which I saw a change of cast at the opera reported on the front pages of the afternoon's newspapers. Nor was it stop-press news that a "star" (such as today's Luciano Pavarotti or Birgit Nilsson) wasn't going to make it. Rather, it was reported that the late Clemens Kraus, a truly great opera conductor, was indisposed, and Herr _ _ _ _ would take his place.

I interpret this page-one item as designed to save a long tram ride back and forth for last-minute ticket buyers, and possible standees, who were devoted to Kraus but couldn't care less about his replacement.

Nowadays, one of Vienna's favorite opera conductors makes his traveling home in the famous old Sacher Hotel. This is less because of the Sachertorte, which was invented there, than because the front door is just across a narrow street from the stage door of the opera house. Like many of his predecessors, Leonard Bernstein's home away from

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE

The State Opera House—"Vienna has more concert halls per person than any city."

home looks after him with no less, or even more, care than it would bestow on an oil sheik or a Texas billionaire. Values among music-minded Viennese are real, not susceptible to arbitrary fluctuation based on whose wealth is coming out of what ground.

Incidentally, while Bernstein is participating (with Karl Böhm, Vienna's Current Grand Master of the Baton) in the ceremonial visit of the Vienna Opera for stage performances in October and November in Washington's Kennedy Center, and concerts in New York, the home opera house is playing host to the Bulgarian National Opera. This might sound like provincial stuff, but the company from Sofia is celebrated for its performances of the great classics of the Russian repertory. Included are Modest Mussorgsky's *Khovanshchina*, Alexander Borodin's *Prince Igor* and Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky's *Pique Dame*—all, I suspect, sung in Russian.

If you are headed from Vienna to one of the myriad ski resorts in Austria, that doesn't mean you have to forsake musical interests. If your destination is a ski lift in Upper Austria, you can stop on the way at St. Florian, a quiet monastery long associated with Anton Bruckner. The great symphonist was reared there as a child. In its chapel is a great organ on which he often played as a young man, and from which he fared forth to make his world reputation. And there, too, is the crypt in which his body is buried, after his long residence, as a celebrity, in Vienna.

Few words are required to urge a visit to Salzburg, for the Mozart-minded or others. But Christmas is a time of year when a visit is especially appropriate, as "Silent Night, Holy Night" resounds throughout the world. But, alone, in the church in nearby Oberndorf, can it be heard where "Stille nacht, heilige nacht" was sung for the first time on December 24, 1818.

For those disposed to a more secular way of spending Christmas Eve, the annual performance at the Vienna Staatsoper of Richard Strauss's *Der Rosenkavalier* can hardly be surpassed. How this custom came about is hard to fathom. Strauss was born in Munich, and *Rosenkavalier* was first performed in Dresden (1911). However, it is about Vienna in the time of Maria Theresa (1740s and 1750s)—which is enough, for the Viennese, to make it qualify as a tradition.

Such an operatic allusion can also be found in Graz, a smallish community in Styria (a favorite summer haunt of Franz Schubert). It has a modest fame for being an operatic center from which many later famous stars started their careers. It was also in Graz that Strauss's *Salome* had its first performance in Austria, with the composer conducting. Is it possible that the Vienna Opera House, of which Gustav Mahler was then (1906) director, didn't want it? *He* wanted it, but the emperor's censor wouldn't let him have it. Too immoral.

To peruse the map of Austria for a place of greater musical incongruity may strike some as hopeless. But they are of faint heart. My suggestion for a parting pleasure is Raiding (pronounced *Ryd-ing*) near Ödenburg (on the *Austrian* side of the Hungarian border).

This is near Eisenstadt, which may recall the many summers Haydn spent there as an employee of the Esterhazys. But Raiding is the birthplace of Franz Liszt, the son of a German-speaking employee of Esterhazy, and immortal master of the Hungarian Rhapsodies (among other works). Young Liszt was taken to Vienna at the age of seven, because of his brilliant talent, and as his biographer James Huneker says, "never learned his mother tongue."

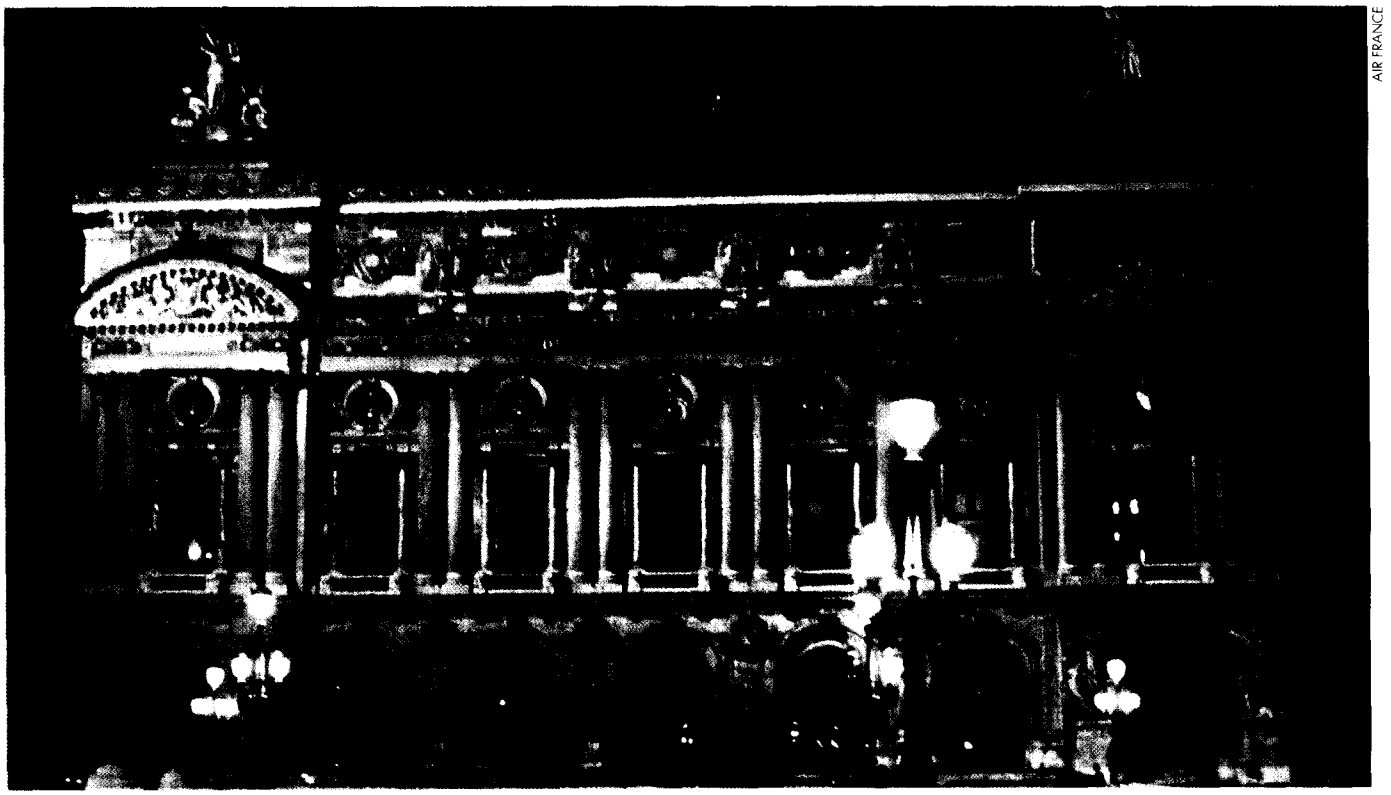
When it becomes possible to identify Liszt as an Austrian, anything else is also possible. ◉

COLOUR LIBRARY INTERNATIONAL

Sacher Hotel—"Just across a narrow street from the stage door of the opera house."

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Doing the Paris Pas de Deux



AIR FRANCE

Théâtre Nationale de l'Opéra— "Home of the world-famous Paris Opéra Ballet, in the heart of the city."

by Walter Terry

PARIS, SHINING in the soft sunlight or shimmering in an autumn rain, spells romance for any traveler. But for the true balletomane, for the lover of theater and music and for the devotee of physical beauty, it casts a special spell, for it was here that ballet was born four centuries ago. Today's visitor to the Louvre, one of the world's great museums, seeks out the Mona Lisa, a surprisingly small painting, or turns the corner of a stairwell to discover the Winged Victory soaring above. But it was in a palace of the Louvre that Catherine de Medici, queen-mother of France, produced the world's first ballet, *Le Ballet Comique de la Reine*, in 1581, for an audience of some ten thousand courtiers, dignitaries, and emissaries from foreign courts.

This fall, audiences will not be attending ballet performances in the Louvre—although its glorious gardens are occasionally used for alfresco ballet in the summertime. Instead they will be packing the vast Palais des Sports situated on the southern fringe of Paris in order to see the 20th century's ballet superstar, Rudolf Nureyev, or they will be visiting the Théâtre Nationale de l'Opéra itself, the home of the world-famous Paris Opéra Ballet, in the heart of the city.

As the visitor wanders through the Louvre or seeks out the almost forgotten Palais-Royal, where Louis XIV encouraged the great dancing masters of his day to explore the possibilities of extending ballet from a courtly pastime to a professional theater art, or if the visitor approaches today's magnificent Opéra from a shopping expedition along the Rue de la Paix, it will bring to mind stories of days when ballet was a tool of the politician and the girls of the ballet were fair quarry for dashing libertines. Catherine de Medici's *Ballet Comique*, planned to display the glory and power of France to ambassadors (and perhaps spies), was as political as it was artistic. And Louis XIV, no mean dancer himself, chose for his favorite role the part of Apollo and had himself dubbed, for all time, "The Sun King." (At the museum within the Opéra itself, you will discover representations of His Majesty as a star dancer, as Apollo.) If you should visit the historic Foyer de la Danse, behind the great stage at the Opéra, you will find yourself on the spot where Dégas celebrated in drawings the lovelies of the ballet.

It was in Paris, too, that Nureyev made a decision that deprived Europe's Eastern bloc of nations of the most exciting new ballet talent to emerge in the male wing since Vaslav Nijinsky first danced in Paris (70 years ago). For it was in 1961 that Paris first saw Rudolf Nureyev dancing with Leningrad's Kirov Ballet at the Palais des Sports. The tempestuous Tartar, a difficult nonconformist even back home (where nonconformity is frowned upon), had a tantrum while performing *Swan Lake* on the specially constructed platform-stage in the Palais des Sports. Because of a slip, Nureyev stormed off stage in the middle of the performance, kept a shocked audience waiting until he decided to return, nodded to the conductor to continue, and resumed dancing. Shortly thereafter, while at Le Bourget Airport outside of Paris, when it was clear that he was being sent back to the Soviet Union while the rest of the Kirov was to continue its Western tour, he rushed into the arms of the French gendarmes and asked for political asylum.

Eighteen years later, Nureyev will be back at the Palais des Sports, Paris's counterpart of New York's old Madison Square Garden, to dance 42 performances with the Paris Opéra Ballet. Featured on the program will be the world premiere of *Manfred* which the

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Haiti, some traditions go back a thousand years.

midnight moon casts haunting shadows over jungle clearing. Drums beat in rhythm with your heart. Flames leap out as if to touch the sensuous legs of dancers swaying under the spell of some unseen presence. Voodoo.

And now you, too, can feel it in the air. In your body. All around you. In your soul. It is just one of the mysteries that make Haiti one of the most incredible places on earth. And one of the most extraordinary vacation values anywhere. Haiti is an exotic blend of French and African cultures shimmering in the Caribbean sun. With distinctively elegant resorts. Picturesque shops overflowing with the brilliant originality of Haitian crafts. And a spectacular mountaintop fortress called the Citadelle that staggers the imagination. Haiti is people with poetry in their eyes and gentle smiles on their faces. Parisian chefs. Technicolor mountains. Sophisticated casinos. Unique beaches. And an elusive ambiance that transforms the entire country into a work of art.

Haiti is a work of art.

haiti

Haiti Government Tourist Bureau
30 Rockefeller Plaza/New York, 10020
(212) 757-3517

Please send information on my Haitian vacation and your 68 page Visitors Guide

Name _____

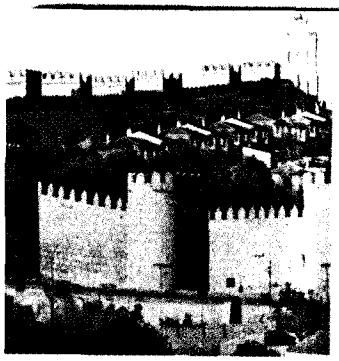
Address _____

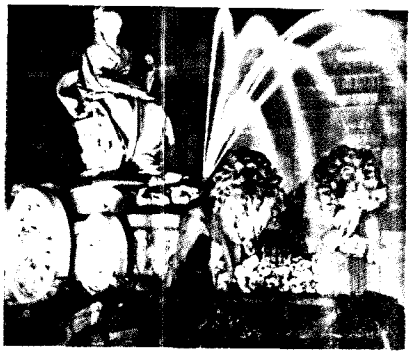
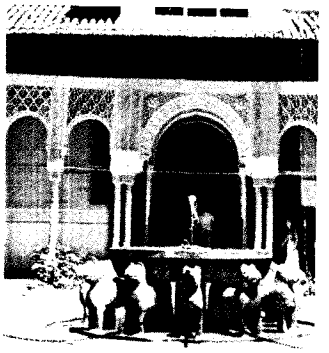
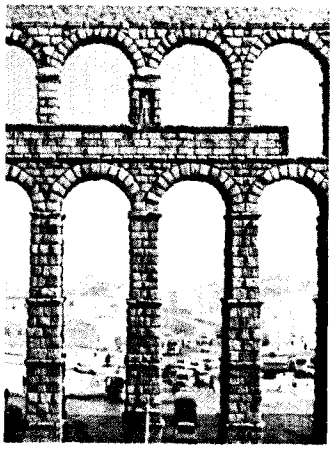
City _____

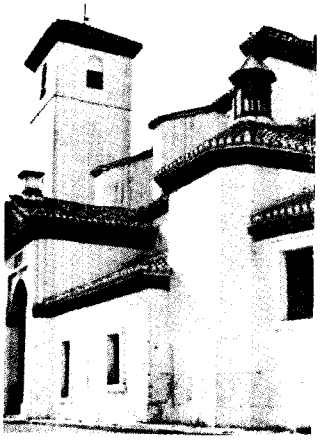
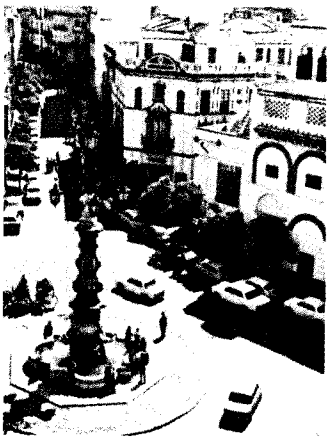
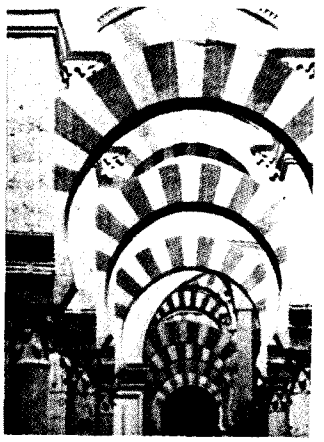
State/Zip _____

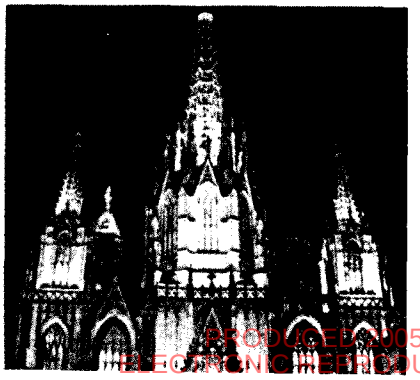
SR-

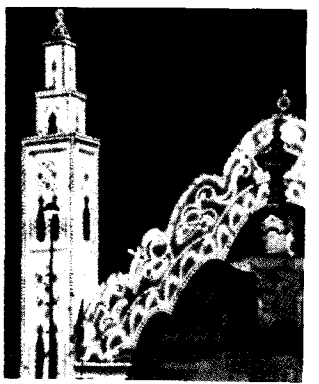
PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED






PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Europeans know more about Europe than you do. That's why they vacation in Spain.

In the world of travel, Spain is one of the few bargains remaining for the tourist.

But Spain doesn't attract millions of Europeans just because of what they can save there. It's attractive to Europeans because of what they can do there.

SOME OF SPAIN'S HISTORY YOU CAN TOUCH. SOME OF IT WILL TOUCH YOU.

The cave drawings of La Pasiega at Santander show how ancient man interpreted his world. While in Barcelona, the Miró Foundation and the Picasso Museum show how these giants have interpreted what's modern.

Lugo, in the northwest corner of Spain, is one of the few cities in Europe still enclosed by original Roman walls. While the ancient city of Mérida, on the road to Badajoz, has Roman ruins that rival that of even Rome itself.

The Giralda tower of 12th century Seville was once one of the tallest buildings in the world. It is still one of the most beautiful. And was used as a model for skyscrapers at the turn of this century because of the grace and style of its Moorish architecture.

The magnificent stained glass windows in the cathedral of León are a marvel to look at. But the cathedral is even more marvelous when you consider that so huge a Gothic structure can support itself, while its sides are practically walls of glass. And as outstanding as this is, the cathedrals of Santiago, Burgos, Segovia, Toledo and other cities are equally as outstanding.

EVERYTHING FROM BIG-GAME HUNTING TO BARGAIN HUNTING.

For the adventurer who wants the thrill of being a matador but not the danger, there are bull farms throughout Spain where he can cape young bulls.

The deep-sea fisherman and fresh-water angler will find it a pleasure to fish almost everywhere in Spain. But for tuna and sword-fish, Lanzarote in the Canary Islands is particularly good. While the mountain-fed streams from the Pyrenees and Galicia are excellent for salmon and trout.

Within an hour's drive of every city, you'll find some of the best hunting in Europe. Outside of Toledo, for example, you can stalk deer and stag. And just a short drive from Seville, you can hunt wild boar.

Of course, if you'd rather hunt down antiques than animals, you don't have to go any further than the Rastro—Madrid's enormous flea market where almost anything is game. And if it's handicrafts you're after, you won't have to hunt at all. Because they're easy to find in almost every town.

So it's not surprising that so many Europeans are attracted to Spain.

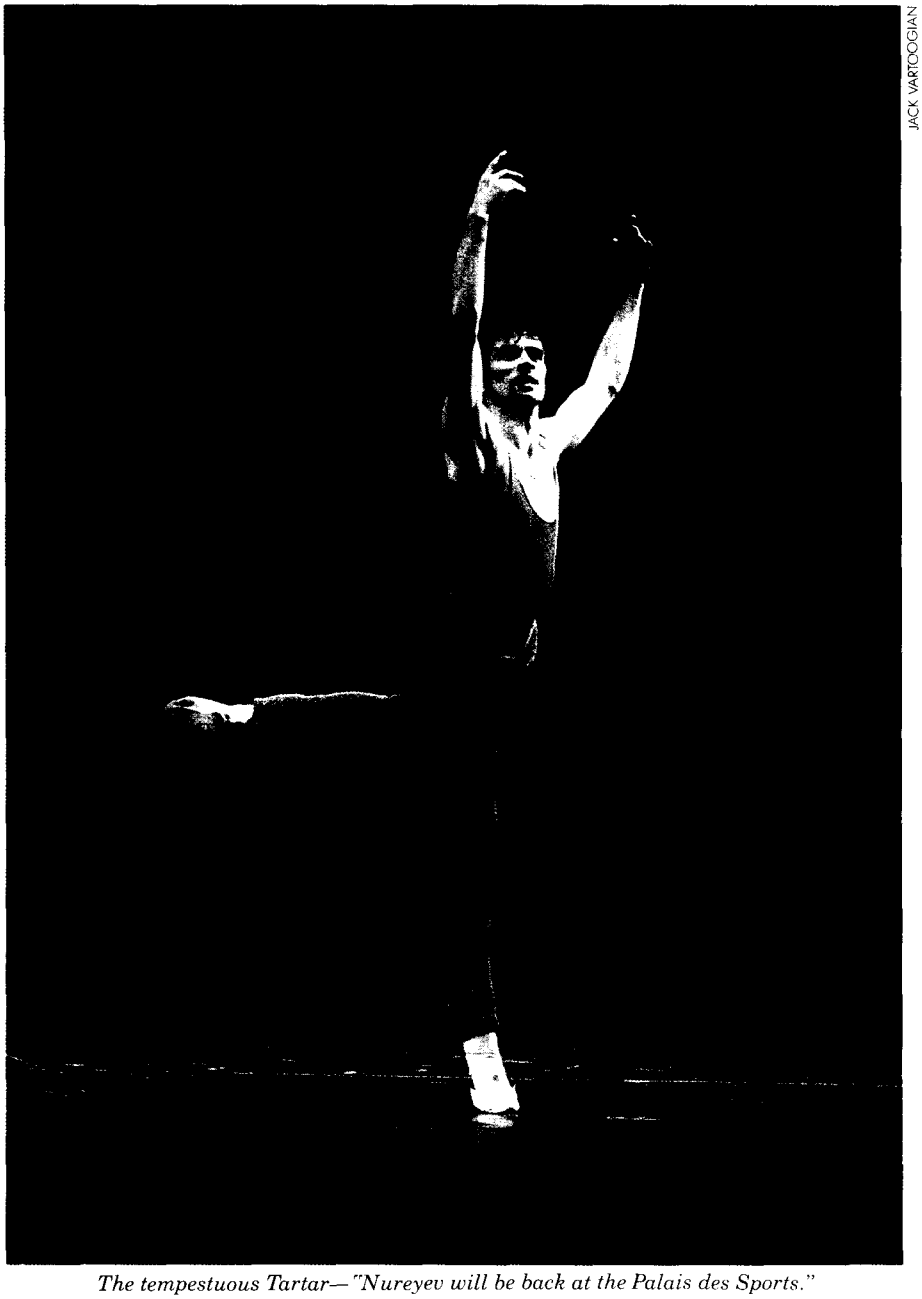
After all, when you come from a place that's filled with enchantment, you don't travel to get away from it. You travel where there's even more of it.

For more information, see your travel agent or contact the nearest Spanish National Tourist Office: 665 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022/664 No. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611/3160 Lyon Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94123/Casa del Hidalgo, St. Augustine, Fla. 32084.

SPAIN

Where more Europeans vacation than anywhere else in the world.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



JACK VARTOOGIAN

The tempestuous Tartar—"Nureyev will be back at the Palais des Sports."

great Russian-born dancer has choreographed to Tchaikovsky's "Manfred" symphony (1885) and which, in turn, was inspired by Lord Byron's poetic-drama, *Manfred*, written in 1817.

Ever since Nureyev choreographed a new version of Prokofiev's *Romeo and Juliet* two years ago for the London Festival Ballet, the 41-year-old dancer-choreographer has been attracted not only to Shakespeare but also to other great English writers. He confided that he had been reading the works of Lord Byron "nonstop" and that "Byron is my most favorite English author. His spirit appeals to me. When you read his letters it's hard to think of him as dead, he is so very exciting."

Visitors to Paris and theater-goers to the Palais des Sports may be assured that Nureyev will dance at all performances, which begin on November 20, although not necessarily in every performance of *Manfred* (Jean Guizerix, an *étoile* of the Paris Ballet will alternate). Sharing the bill at some performances with the Byron-Tchaikovsky-Nureyev work will be Richard Strauss's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, choreographed earlier this year for the New York City Opera—and with Nureyev as guest artist—by George Balanchine.

At other performances, *Manfred* will be given with Balanchine's *Apollo* (to music of Stravinsky), first presented by Diaghilev's Ballets Russes in Paris in 1928 under the title *Apollon Musagète* (another version by Adolph Bolm was given a few months earlier in the Library of Congress in Washington). *Apollo* will be paired with *Aureole* (to music of Handel) by the American modern dance choreographer, Paul Taylor.

(Negotiations are now under way to bring the Paris Opéra Ballet to America next summer. *Manfred*, of course, will be featured in the repertory.)

For those who prefer seeing the Paris Opéra Ballet neither at the Met nor at the Palais des Sports but in its home theater, November 13 marks the date of the revival of one of the company's most historic ballets, Délibes' *Sylvia*, which had its world premiere in 1876 just one year after the Opéra, designed by Charles Garnier, opened its doors. The opera house is known as the Palais Garnier, for it is just that, a palace.

Whether the Paris Opéra Ballet is dancing in *Sylvia* or in its repertory of contemporary ballets, the Garnier itself demands a visit. Imposing from the outside, it is sumptuous within. Staircases sweep upward to the auditorium. All is red velvet and gold, and the breathtaking, lofty proscenium frames, as it has for more than a century, great spectacles of opera and dance.

If a director so chooses, the back of the already deep stage may be opened directly into the Foyer de la Danse, giving an almost endless perspective to this remarkable theater. With doors closed, this Foyer is the spot where dancers do their final warmups before going on stage. And you may be sure that the reigning ballerina will never forget that the world's first ballerina, Lafontaine, though she preceded the Palais Garnier by two centuries, made Paris the world capital of ballet.

After the grandness of a performance at the Garnier, a repast at the nearby Café de la Paix is almost a "must," and for the affluent, supper at l'Orangerie or Tour d'Argent (which gives you a view of Notre Dame bathed in amber lights) is sheer celebration. But one need not necessarily seek out the most extravagant dining places. Walking along cobbled streets behind (or almost) the old Palais-Royal, you might find a modest doorway leading, by steep stairs, to an almost hidden restaurant where prices are modest, the pâté superb, and all else delectable. The name? Look about you; there are several, and it was among such old streets that Lafontaine, in high-heeled shoes and powdered wig, made her way to the first performances, in 1681, of the Sun King's Royal Ballet. ◉

NOTE: From November 24-30 in the Royal Theater, Copenhagen, Denmark, the Royal Danish Ballet will mark the centenary of the death of August Bournonville, Denmark's greatest choreographer (1805-1879) with a festival of his extant ballets (the most complete showing of his works in a century). Related exhibitions, lectures, and television productions are also planned (see *SR* December 1978).

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

A Wine in Winter

by Sam Aaron and Clifton Fadiman

ELYSE LEWIN/THE IMAGE BANK

NOW THE days are drawing in and the voice of the radiator is heard in our land. Now, in sympathy with the thermometer, our energy-level drops. The inner man sends up his autumnal and hibernal call for solider food and drink. Metabolizing more quickly in cold weather than in warm, we instinctively turn to wines with a higher alcohol content, or perhaps to those that merely taste "heavier," blending happily with cassoulets, venison, rabbit, and similar robust nourishment, furnishing their own central heating system.

As against the more ethereal clarets, we traditionally think of Burgundy as fortifying. But, in our age of total acceleration, Burgundies are often matured so quickly as to lose some of the richness they seem to have possessed in a more leisurely era. Indeed, Alexis Lichine, in his demythologizing *Guide to the Wines and Vineyards of France*, refers to the "misconception that red Burgundy should be heavy, when in fact it tends to be naturally light in comparison to Bordeaux." Yet chaptalization does give it a certain body, and our conditioned expectations lend it even more. The imagination does its own drinking.

The depth and intensity we hanker after as cold weather sets in are, of course, findable in the top-drawer vintages of 1969, 1971, 1976. But findable's not necessarily buyable. If you happen to have shot a wild boar, you might want to celebrate such an infrequent event by accompanying your boar steak with La Tâche 1969 at $120 the bottle. On a less exalted plane you can still get a 1976 Chambertin or Corton (Corton Renards 1976, Delarche, for example) for $15-$20 the bottle. This offers all the power conventionally associated with Burgundy. But not immediately—give it at least five years to collect itself.

Among the more reasonably priced Burgundies that should adjust nicely to winter eating is Dezize-les-Maranges 1972 (Bachelet), full, intense, dark, and delivering the real Pinot Noir flavor: $5-$6. You might also fancy a blend such as Joseph Drouhin's Soleil Noir 1972 at under $7.

Many of the fortifying qualities of the heavier Burgundies are findable in Rhônes. Dollar for dollar Rhônes also tend to be better buys. The big name here is Hermitage, traditionally full, rich, deliberate in maturing, "manly," as old Saintsbury called it. For Hugh Johnson a good Hermitage has "almost the qualities of port without the added brandy." Note 1966 as the star vintage, with 1970 and 1976 also good. There's a characterful '73, produced by Tain L'Hermitage at about $8 that goes in tandem with solid eating. The alcohol content in Hermitage is rather high, as is also the case with the more generally known Châteauneuf-du-Pape: about 12.5 percent minimum. The latter's color is deep, its body full, but it has perhaps less authority than Hermitage. Now is the time to seek out 1977s, which will be great, as well as 1978s, which are better than good. For immediate drinking there's a Châteauneuf-du-Pape 1970 from Ogier at $6.99. Another closely allied Rhône is Gigondas 1975, also from Ogier, and a good buy at about $6.

The vast wine-producing country of the Midi, the reservoir of French *ordinaires*, is beginning to throw up here and there a wine-maker determined to upgrade Midi quality. Vignerons Catalans of Perpignan, for example, offers a Côtes du Roussillon Villages 1978, dark in color, solid in body, quite in keeping with winter eating, and less than $4 in New York. And, speaking of unconventional cold-weather wines, how about the "black" wine of Cahors? Not quite as black as it is vaunted, Cahors is the double-bass of wines, with a depth and weight that come from being kept (at least in former times) from 30 to 40 years in cask. The Comte de Monpézat, father-in-law of the queen of Denmark, supplies a garnet-colored Cahors, spicy in flavor, distilling an almost oriental atmosphere. If you can find it, it's available in New York at $4.59.

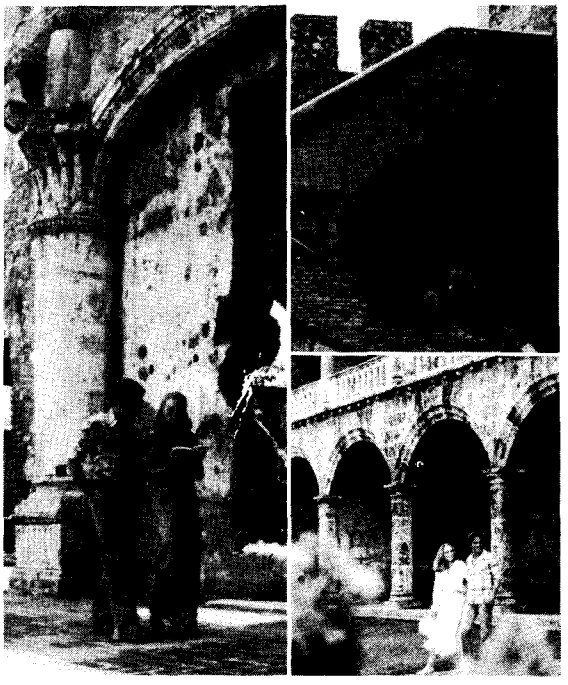
As for American varietals, there are some brunette, full Zinfandels that might do nicely, such as the well-balanced, velvet-textured Chateau Montelena 1975 at $7-$8. Late-harvest Zinfandels, with their high alcohol content,

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Relive the 16th Century world Merengue Carnival '79 at Hotel Santo Domingo

Vacation in style in the first city in all the Americas. The first Cathedral and the tomb of Columbus. The Alcazar, proud palace of his son. The first hospital, first mint, first university. **Low Summer Package Rates from $51.90 to $99.80, per person**
dbl. occ. Apr. 16-Dec. 15, 1979.



Gulf+Western Hotels in the Dominican Republic
Casa de Campo
Hotel Villas & Country Club
Hotel Romana
Hotel Santo Domingo
Hispaniola Hotel
Hotel Santiago,
Villas & Golf Club
Opening 1980

Call Your Travel Agent or Gulf+Western Hotels, Inc.
1 Gulf+Western Plaza, New York 10023 · 800-223-6620 · (212) 333-4100

The Gerovital H3 Treatments of Dr. Ana Aslan

To Your Health!
To Life!
To ROMANIA! For more than 30 years, Dr. Ana Aslan of the world famous Bucharest Geriatric Institute has treated the complex of physical and emotional complaints that accompany aging. Over one million Romanians have experienced the healthful and life-revitalizing effects of her Gerovital H3 and its derivative, Aslavital. And her fame has spread. Eminent political leaders, film stars, "jet setters"—thousands from every continent have found the secret of feeling better as they grow older in Dr. Aslan's clinics.

Only in Romania are Gerovital H3 and Aslavital administered as part of a total geriatric treatment program. After a complete 3-day medical check-up and diagnosis, precise dosages are prescribed and scheduled for each patient. A complementary program of stimulating physio-therapy, diet and mineral waters is devised. Following the 2-week clinic-supervised treatment, each patient receives individual written instructions and a supply of Gerovital H3 or Aslavital sufficient for a 1-year treatment program at home.

Would you like to experience the original Gerovital H3 program of Dr. Ana Aslan? Now you can at surprising moderate cost. Our all-expense 2-week tours combine the full treatment with a truly memorable Romanian vacation. The cost includes all travel, treatment, meals and accommodations at your choice of Deluxe Bucharest clinics and hotels and a selection of famous health resorts on the Black Sea Coast or the beautiful Carpathian Mountains. Send in the coupon below for complete details.

2 WEEK ALL-EXPENSE TOUR INCLUDES TRAVEL AND TREATMENTS FROM $1096* TO $1621*

New York departures *Double occupancy

ROMANIAN NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE
573 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016 • (212) 697-6971

Please send full information on geriatric treatments and tours in Romania

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

notable tannin, and port-like texture, are not to everyone's taste, and tend to be sweet. Montevina is a good label at $5-$7. Remember, however, that Zinfandels, despite the characteristic taste, vary widely in style, many being quite light and more suitable to warm-weather drinking.

In California—and this would strengthen Lichine's view—the Burgundian Pinot Noir grape produces a lighter wine than the Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot grapes. When ways be foul and nightly sings the staring owl, try to find a Heitz 1968 or 1970 Cabernet, a 1970 from Freemark Abbey, a 1974 from Clos du Val or Stag's Leap or Silver Oak. Such wines are natural accompaniments to, let us say, roast duck, as well as to the more masculine cheeses. We have mentioned mature Cabernets, but there are winters to come, and it is well to prepare for the future. The 1974 Cabernets of high grade, or 1975s and 1976s, as well as 1977s when they appear, are worth laying down. On the less expensive side and for drinking tomorrow, look for 1975 Cabernets from Fetzer or Monterey Peninsula, at less than $7. On the even less expensive side, there are full, dry, flavorful jug wines, not at all sweet, such as Pedroncelli Red at $4 the magnum or Sebastiani Cabernet Sauvignon at $7 per half-gallon. Such wines are splendid for casual cold-weather drinking when you have a fairish number of guests who prefer gulpability to judgmatical connoisseurship.

As for Italian wines (often relative bargains), there are the Reciotos that have remarkable concentration, such as the Valpolicella Recioto, produced by Masi, $7-$8. The 1969 vintage, now drinkable, has a long life ahead of it. A Recioto buff we know thinks these wines are less suitable for meals than for after-dinner drinking, like port, when, warm and replete, we sit around eating new chestnuts and exchanging old ones.

Similar to the low-water-content Reciotos are the rich, chewy Amarones. These are pretty heady, and perhaps go well with food with a high-fat constituent, such as goose. There's a $12 Bolla Amarone around. Look for 1971 Amarones; 1969s are rarer. Italy also boasts perhaps its finest wine, Barolo, which, if mature, has great power and will hold its own against rich and fortifying dishes.

Our winter's tale would not be complete without a word about port and dessert wines. While these are wines for all seasons, they do seem, perhaps because of their enhanced alcohol content, to lend themselves to the winter postprandial ritual of nut-cracking and ruminative talk. A great port or Sauternes or Rheingau can crown such an evening and remain for years as a pleasant memory. In Sauternes you can toss discretion

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

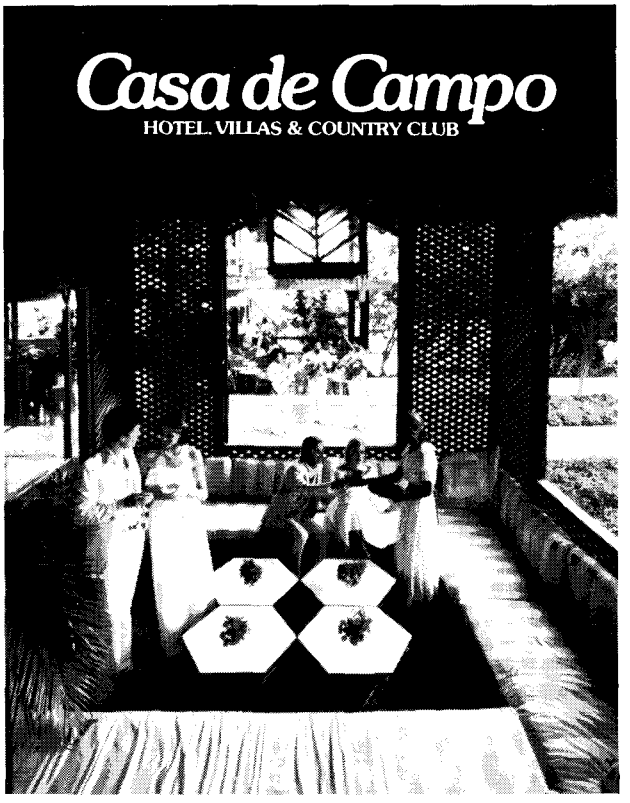
to the chilly winds for $55 which will bring you a Château d'Yquem 1967. But why not a Barsac Climens at $11-$12 or Coutet at $7-$8, in any year your dealer recommends? The current dry-wine craze, demonstrative of our growing sophistication, has had the side-effect of cheapening the price of good sweet wines, whose complex exhalations and consolatory *douceur* have charms of their own. Try Eltviller Sonnenberg Riesling Auslese 1975 from Schloss Eltz at $10.79 the bottle; or, from our own land, a Freemark Abbey Edelwein 1976 at $18-$19. Chilled, they warm; sip a few ounces, no more, slowly. Often they are served with fruit, but many good judges believe they are most rewarding when savored all by themselves.

Port is, of course, the after-dinner winter wine *par excellence*, the wine of philosophy, of meditative talk. A great vintage Port offers the mouth and palate so much that its consummation, devoutly to be wished, is good for a half-hour of exchanges of opinion. Decant such a wine through an ordinary coffee filter to clear it of sediment, and don't worry about finishing the bottle. Vintage Port, unlike youth, is a stuff that will endure. It isn't cheap: 1958 Sandeman (a trifle light) is $25; 1962 Warre's is $13; and other now-drinkables are the great 1963s: Fonseca, $25; Taylor, $22; Quinta do Noval, $25. The finest year of our generation is probably 1945, hard to find. For leaner billfolds, there's an attractive California vintage port, Quady 1975 at $8—a Zinfandel wine.

Tawny (the product of longer aging in wood) and ruby Port are somewhat cheaper, often very good, and many of them in the $6-$8 range. Look for a good house label—Sandeman, Warre, Harvey, Robertson. A really good buy in nonvintage domestic ports (we prefer to spell non-Portuguese ports with a small letter) can be agreeable, if carefully chosen. For only $6.25 you can get J.W. Morris's Ruby "Founder's Port," dark garnet, rather velvety, full, with a thin edge of roughness.

Finally, autumn and winter call, especially after skiing, snowshoeing, or other winter sports, for heated wine mixtures: mulled wine, sangarees, *Glühwein*, whatever. Mulled wine (always red) is spiced, sweetened, and is supposed to be heated by the insertion of a red-hot poker. Today's jolly muller will use a kitchen range. A fortified wine plus hot water gives you sangaree and takes you back to the times of Jim Brady. *Glühwein* is usually made with lemon and orange peel, spices and sugar. The spices generally preferred are cinnamon, cloves, and nutmeg. Don't spoil a superior red with such pleasant adulterations; you can no more edit a great wine than a great poem. Serve hot and defy the winter's furious rages. ◉

Discover The New International Lifestyle of The Dominican Republic



"...the place everyone's talking about." (Vogue) People with the world to play in play here. Golf on Pete Dye's 2 championship courses with 7 holes along the sea. Day and night tennis on 15 clay or Laykold courts, horseback riding, skeet and trap. Sailing, fishing, and snorkeling from an idyllic white sand beach. 5 swimming pools. A 2-level open-air cocktail lounge that's the moodiest place in the islands. Elegantly rustic interiors designed by Oscar de la Renta.

Gulf+Western Hotels in the Dominican Republic

Casa de Campo
Hotel, Villas & Country Club
Hotel Romana
Hotel Santo Domingo
Hispaniola Hotel
Hotel Santiago,
Villas & Golf Club
Opening 1981

For brochures and reservations call your travel agent or Gulf+Western Hotels, Inc.
1 Gulf+Western Plaza, New York City 10023 · Toll Free (800) 223-6620 · N.Y.C. (212) 333-4100

This winter, the price of USSR travel will fall like snow.

For a dazzling choice of tours all over the Soviet Union, there's no season like snow season. And no better values than this winter's blizzard of tour bargains. ☐Whether you take an all-inclusive tour or go on your own, enjoy the sophisticated life of Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev or the exotic regions of the Caucasus and Central Asia. See opera, ballet, concerts and folk festivals at their best. You'll be introduced to a range of cultures, climates and sights. You'll be welcomed warmly everywhere.

The pleasures are endless; the price is right. For full details see your travel agent or send the coupon:

Intourist
USSR COMPANY FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL
Travel Information Office in the USA
630 Fifth Ave., N.Y. 10020, (212) 757-3884

Please send me more information.

NAME_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____
STATE_____
ZIP_____

S/R-79

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

LOOKOUTS

High Renaissance, Low Nineties

What the French lack in [illegible] make up for in their cuisine, courtesy, humanity, and [illegible]uture, and art collections. bathtubs, they more than [illegible]e can forgive a lot,

THE DENVER ART MUSEUM

Toulouse-Lautrec's Interlude During the Masked Ball *(ca. 1899).*

for example, when compensated with impressive exhibitions like the Chicago Art Institute's *Roman Drawings of the Sixteenth Century From the Louvre* (October 4 to January 6), 72 works on loan from the Louvre, and its *Toulouse-Lautrec: Paintings* (October 4-December 2), over 100 paintings culled from a number of different collections. The Italian works, which are mostly by-products of elaborate frescoes and other monumental projects, summarize the creative output of Michelangelo, Raphael, and other artists who worked in Rome during the High Renaissance.

It's a staggering transition from the Eternal City to Montmartre, where the witty and elegant, yet melancholy, boulevardier Toulouse-Lautrec conducts his famous tour of Parisian nightlife in the 1890s. The exhibition, the first major survey of the artist's career in 25 years, immerses us in Toulouse-Lautrec's dazzling demimonde of cabaret singers, prostitutes, waiters, and clowns, all vibrating with nervous energy. The bond between the deformed artist and his bizarre subjects is strong, for in their lives he seemed to find his own—outwardly gay but, in reality, lonely, socially alienated, even grotesque.

LOUVRE, CABINET DES DESSINS

Allegorical Figure of Commerce *(1511-14), Raphael.*

For Opera Lovers Only

The Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C., which may hold the record among American cultural institutions for attracting foreign opera companies, has finished ahead of the field again. Between October 26 and November 11 the Center will host the Vienna State Opera, the fifth opera company to visit Washington in four years. There is added luster in the fact that this will be the Vienna State's first appearance in the U.S.

The distinguished 110-year-old Vienna State will bring nearly 400 singers, dancers, and musicians, including the Vienna Philharmonic. The programs will include: five performances of Beethoven's *Fidelio*, conducted by Leonard Bernstein; three performances of Richard Strauss's *Ariadne auf Naxos* and Mozart's *The Marriage of Figaro*, conducted by Karl Böhm; and three performances of Strauss's *Salome*, conducted by Zubin Mehta. Though some music lovers may regret the company's decision not to bring at least one daring work, the repertoire and selection of conductors leave little room for error or disappointment.

The Vienna State Opera's Salome*—Delightful, if not daring.*

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Tour de Shakespeare

A surfeit of honey or music may bring "deepest loathing to the stomach," as Shakespeare said, but a surfeit of the Bard himself is a contradiction in terms. Hence, it is welcome news that the Folger Library in Washington, D.C., which houses the largest collection of Shakespearean holdings in the world, has assembled rare books and manuscripts, prints, sculpture, and costumes, as well as non-Folger materials like film clips of Mickey Rooney as Puck and Laurence Olivier as Henry V, in *Shakespeare: The Globe, and the World* will be Among the artifacts, a schoolbook belonging to Henry VIII, several quarto editions of Shakespeare's plays, and four copies from the famous First Folio edition, the earliest collection of Shakespeare's work (1623) and one of the most celebrated books that has ever been printed.

One hopes that the ambitious exhibition, underwritten by the National Endowment for the Humanities, Metropolitan Life, Exxon, and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, succeeds in giving Elizabethan theater a

heartbeat that the average museum-goer can hear. BBC's *The Shakespeare Plays*, this year's other Elizabethan extravaganza, while laudable, has thus far lapsed rather often into the sort of stylized, artificial versions of Shakespeare that the English are sometimes guilty of. Once Shakespeare's plays are interred in an institutionalized approach, all the gravediggers in Denmark can't dig them up again.

Shakespeare: The Globe, and the World, which opens October 6 in San Francisco, will visit five other cities over a two-year period—Kansas City, Pittsburgh, Dallas, Atlanta, and New York.

Rooney and Olivia De Havilland in A Midsummer Night's Dream.

For the Record

For her large and loyal following, Dame Janet Baker is a singer who can do no wrong. For those not of that persuasion, there is nevertheless a considerable order of singing which she does very well, as in a new collection of *Arie Amorose* (Philips) by 17th- and 18th-century composers from Giulio Caccini (1545?–1618) to Giovanni Paisiello (1740–1816).

Taken together, these dozen and a half choice items—including Giordani's "Caro mio ben," Lotti's "Pur dicesti, o bocca bella," Alessandro Scarlatti's "Sento nel core," "Plaisir d'amour," by the German-born Schwarzendorf, called Il Tedesco, and Paisiello's "Nel cor più non mi sento"—are a highly cultivated study in the art of classic singing. All the background accompaniments have been unified in well-considered arrangements by Simon Preston, beautifully conducted by Neville Marriner. **—I.K.**

MIKE EVANS

Baker—In the eyes of her loyal following, she can do no wrong.

Saturday's Review

Three members of *SR*'s staff have been moonlighting on publisher's row, and have books to show for it this fall—Norman Cousins (*Anatomy of an Illness as Perceived by the Patient*, Norton), Martin Gottfried (*Broadway Musicals*, Abrams), and Walter Terry (*The King's Ballet Master: A Biography of Denmark's August Bournonville*, Dodd, Mead). Cousins's work is an expansion of a widely discussed and reprinted article that appeared in these pages in 1977. An engrossing account of Cousins's battle against a supposedly incurable collagen disease, the book also arraigns the medical profession for many of its contemporary practices and presents a reasoned discussion of holistic principles. Far from matters of life and death, Gottfried, *SR*'s theater critic, contributes an aerial view of the Broadway musical from the Twenties to the present. Organized thematically, the book features sections on black musicals, major composers of the American musical theater, and the like. Needless to say, illustrations are abundant. From a more rarefied altitude of the performing arts comes Terry's biography of the great 19th-century Danish choreographer and dancer. A senior dance critic, Terry is well equipped to chronicle Bournonville's life and times and the rich legacy he left the world of ballet.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Courting Success

by Timothy Mason

JOHN HAYNES

McKellen as Max, who can't deal his way out of Nazi hell, and Bell as Max's new friend.

ON THE NIGHT that the British electorate put Maggie Thatcher into power, a new play by an American playwright opened in London's Royal Court Theatre. The next morning's papers alternately hailed and criticized this new work, but all indicated that Martin Sherman's *Bent* had achieved a certain status: It was "a Court play," a term that London theatergoers find difficult to define, but whose existence they uneasily affirm. There *is* such a creature as a Royal Court play, and has been ever since the founding of the English Stage Company 24 years ago, but by no means have all of the new works premiered at the Sloane Square address had the title conferred upon them. As recently as two years ago, in fact, it looked as though there would be no more Royal Court plays at all, and the term would be consigned to theater textbooks yet to be written.

The history of theater—like the history of anything else—is not clear-cut. Modern British drama does, however, have a precise and undisputed birthdate: May 8, 1956. It is opening night at the fledgling Royal Court, and the play—an uneven and strangely violent piece of writing by an unemployed actor—is *Look Back in Anger.*

The London stage in the 1954–55 season featured 14 imports from America, and six from France. The British were represented on their own turf by a spate of who's-for-tennis musicals, such as *Salad Days*; by the traditional West End king and queen, Terence Rattigan and Enid Bagnold; by Shakespeare at the Old Vic; and, of course, by Agatha Christie's *The Mousetrap.* It was generally felt that there was no innovative writing for the theater in England, and that anything of significance was imported from the United States (somewhat ironic in light of the current British invasion of both American theater and television).

It was the conscious goal of a handful of theater artists and businessmen who founded the English Stage Company in 1955 to change all that. They would discover young British playwrights or goad some into existence. They would create and operate London's only major nonprofit producing company, and keep it relatively free from the pressure of turning out commercial successes. They would take out a lease on the blitz-damaged Royal Court Theatre and engage, almost sight-unseen, two young directors, George Devine and Tony Richardson, to provide artistic leadership. And they would place a modest ad in a theatrical weekly, soliciting playwrights and would-be playwrights to participate in a new concept: a writer's theater.

In the years that have followed, the English Stage Company has produced some 300 plays at the Royal Court, mostly new works by new crops of British writers. The Company has championed the radical and the experimental at a time when neither was the vogue. It has challenged the authority of the Lord Chamberlain and ultimately brought about the downfall of official stage censorship in Britain. And the influence of the Court, as it has come to be known, has made itself felt throughout the world, premiering the works of authors whose names are by now familiar: John Osborne (who became an "angry young man" thanks to a clever publicity director's attempt to boost the meager attendance for *Look Back in Anger*), John Arden, Samuel Beckett, Arnold Wesker, Edward Bond, Ann Jellicoe, Harold Pinter, Joe Orton, Christopher Hampton, David Hare, and David Storey.

This renaissance of playwrights produced a corresponding flush of new directors: Devine and Richardson, John Dexter, Lindsay Anderson, William Gaskill, and Peter Gill among them. A body of young actors took part in the early years of the experiment—Alan Bates, Nicol Williamson, Joan Plowright, Colin Blakely, Vanessa Redgrave, Albert Finney, Peter O'Toole—and many launched their careers in the process. Older, established performers participated as well—Edith Evans, Laurence Olivier, Peggy Ashcroft, Alec Guinness, and Paul Scofield—acting in Sloane Square for £30 to £50 a week, instead of the £700 to £800 they would have earned in the West End.

It would be wrong to imagine, however, that there was universal recognition of the revolution going on at the Court, although the critics seemed to have sensed the need to scramble to one side or the other of the aesthetic barricades. The London *Evening News* described *Look Back in Anger* as "the

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Pachelbel's "CANON IN D MAJOR" is yours FOR ONLY $1.00!

with your FREE — NO PURCHASE OBLIGATION — membership

Dear Friend of Great Music,

To acquaint you with the Society's musical fare and recording program, we'd like to send you an outstanding record that has captivated thousands of Americans **FOR ONLY $1.00!**

It is rare that a recording is made that is truly "out of this world" with the ethereal qualities of music, performance and sonics ideally presented. But this recording is, indeed, OTW, embodying all these characteristics!

The Society is happy to offer a recording of such captivating power that Hamlin's story of the Pied Piper pales! All who hear this recording simply **MUST** have it and go to great lengths to get it. When radio stations play this recording, their phones are tied up for hours and calls come in days afterwards asking where they can obtain it. A New York City station had more than 400 calls when they played this recording! A San Francisco station had a similar experience.

While this recording is enrapturing and delightful throughout, the first work, CANON in D MAJOR, is so mesmerizing that hearers are overcome. Your writer was so hypnotized that I spent well over an hour repeating the first work before I even bothered to go to the others when I first listened to the record!

But the other works are transporting as well. The performance of the orchestra could not possibly be excelled and the trumpet playing is so spectacular that it is, in a word, breathtaking!

Certainly you'll treasure this recording as your favorite. You'll insist that all your friends hear it in the confidence that they will be grateful that you have introduced them to such a "revelation" in music.

THIS SUPERB RECORD IS YOURS FOR ONLY $1.00 Send for it TODAY!

MHS 1060
JOHANN PACHELBEL (1653-1706)
CANON in D Major
PARTIA No. VI in B-flat Major
PARTIE in G Major
JOHANN FRIEDRICH FASCH (1688-1758)
CONCERTO in D Major for Trumpet, 2 Oboes, Strings and Continuo
SINFONIA in G Major
SINFONIA in A Major
Maurice ANDRÉ, Trumpet
Pierre PIERLOT
and Jacques CHAMBON, Oboes
JEAN-FRANCOIS PAILLARD CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
Jean-Francois PAILLARD, Conductor

GET THE SOCIETY'S CATALOG FREE!

With your introductory record, the Society will include its catalog of about 3,000 recordings.

Musical Heritage Society issues each year about 200 new recordings of the music of such great masters as Albinoni, the Bachs, Beethoven, Berlioz, Buxtehude, Charpentier, Corelli, Couperin, Gluck, Handel, Haydn, Lully, Monteverdi, Mozart, Pergolesi, Purcell, Scarlatti, Schubert, Telemann, Torelli, Vivaldi, and many others. Its recordings cover all musical periods: Medieval, Renaissance, Baroque, Rococco, Classical, Romantic, and Modern. Over 200 of its recordings have been honored with the coveted GRAND PRIX DU DISQUE and other international awards.

MUSIC THAT CAPTIVATES!

Even though the Society's records are of serious music, it has some that are "hits!"

Take MHS1100 in our catalog, for instance. When it was played over a pops radio station frequently for a short period of time, over 80,000 records were sold as a result!

Or consider the Society's MHS1060. This record, when played by radio stations, results in an avalanche of calls that tie up their switchboard for hours afterwards!

From among the Society's 3,000 records there must be many that will captivate you.

THE LARGEST RECORDING PROJECTS IN HISTORY HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY THE MUSICAL HERITAGE SOCIETY!

The Society's recording feats are the sensation of the record industry! These are some of our notable accomplishments:

1. The Society was the first to issue all 107 of HAYDN's Symphonies. They are on 49 records (MHS201 through MHS249).
2. The Society has issued EVERYTHING that CHOPIN composed on 25 records. (MHS140 through MHS164).
3. The Society has issued on 25 records ALL that BACH composed for Organ.
4. The Society has issued many complete works: ALL the Sonatas, Quartets, Symphonies of BEETHOVEN; ALL MOZART's Piano Concertos and Quartets; ALL of SCHUMANN's solo Piano Works; ALL of DEBUSSY's and RAVEL's solo Piano Works and much more!

Most of the Society's records are of works recorded **FOR THE FIRST TIME!** Manufactured to the highest quality standards of which the recording industry is capable, the Society's records are perhaps the finest in the country.

HOW THE SOCIETY OPERATES

The Society's recordings are not sold in stores. They are offered directly through the MUSICAL HERITAGE REVIEW magazine at 3 week intervals (18 times a year). As a member, you'll enjoy substantial savings. Member prices are $3.95 per LP and $4.95 per cassette, plus postage and handling.

When the Society receives your request, it sets up an account in your name and will begin sending you MUSICAL HERITAGE REVIEW for your edification and delight. There is NO PURCHASE OBLIGATION and you may discontinue the complimentary subscription at any time. As a subscriber, 2 (sometimes 3) outstanding selections will be scheduled for shipment to you from each issue—but there is no obligation to accept them . . . order only those you want when you want them!

A special response form will be enclosed with each Review . . . and you may use it to order or reject any selections simply by mailing it by the date specified. And if you want only the scheduled selections, you need do nothing—they will be shipped to you automatically. What's more, you'll have at least 10 full days in which to make your decision—if you ever have less time than that, just return the special selections at our expense, for full credit.

ONE OF THE TRULY GREAT RECORDINGS OF THIS DECADE! "A REVELATION IN MUSIC!"

To receive this splendid record, simply mail the REQUEST FORM provided below along with $1.00. We're confident that you'll so treasure this trial disc that you'll be moved to acquire more of the Society's fine recordings.

It would be a privilege and pleasure to serve you.

REQUEST FORM

The MUSICAL HERITAGE SOCIETY
Musical Heritage Society Bldg., Dept. SAT-003
14 Park Road
Tinton Falls, N. J. 07724

OFFER OPEN TO NEW MEMBERS ONLY
OFFER VALID WITHIN THE CONTIGUOUS *UNITED STATES ONLY*

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Society:

Enclosed is $1.00. Please send me the 12" STEREO Long Playing record of PACHELBEL and FASCH which bears identifying number MHS1060, along with my FREE Master Catalog. You may enter my subscription to the Society's recording program and set up an account in my name. However, it is understood that I may cancel at any time and there is absolutely no purchase obligation on my part.

NAME . . . . . .

ADDRESS . . . . . .

CITY . . . . . STATE . . . . . ZIP CODE . . . . .

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

most putrid bosh," while Kenneth Tynan, writing in *The Observer*, countered with a passionate declaration: "I doubt if I could love anyone who did not wish to see *Look Back in Anger*. It is the best young play of its decade."

The general public, for the most part, stayed away. The torpid theatrical atmosphere that the English Stage Company had been founded to dispel was largely due to the state of mind of the British theater-goer. Theater was still a comfortable evening's diversion for upper middle-class, middle-aged Londoners and busloads of tourists from the provinces, who continued to want only plays with no surprises.

The Royal Court survived the early years only because it drew a new audience into the theater: the first generation of postwar British youth.

In the mid-Seventies, however, those youths were themselves middle-aged, as were the angry young men and women who had created the Court's reputation. Following the Royal Court's lead, a new generation of directors, writers, and actors had formed "fringe" theaters of their own in London; regional theaters had begun to achieve artistic respectability; and even the theatrical giants—the National and the Royal Shakespeare Company—had experimental studio theaters.

In the Seventies the Royal Court suddenly found itself regarded, justifiably or not, as "establishment." It also found itself with a dearth of critical successes, attendance figures which hovered around 35 percent, and a £40,000 deficit.

In January 1977, the Arts Council of Great Britain, which provides the English Stage Company with its major subsidy, issued a financial ultimatum: either the Royal Court clear its deficit within six months, or it would be directed to "pay off outstanding creditors and then cease operation." At the time, the Court was under the joint artistic directorship of Robert Kidd and Nicholas Wright, and Kidd responded to the edict by suggesting that "we should walk naked in the streets" before allowing the Royal Court to die, and angrily resigning.

Two years later, Martin Sherman's *Bent*—a grim work about the Nazi persecution of homosexuals—played to 95 percent capacity and was transferred to the West End. *Bent* was only one in the Court's season of successes.

John Osborne returned (after 14 years) to direct a revival of his *Inadmissable Evidence*, starring the show's original lead, Nicol Williamson. The production sold out. American Thomas Babe's *A Prayer for My Daughter* caused such a stir in the Court's Theatre Upstairs—an attic studio with about 100 seats—that it had to be moved down to the main stage. *Wheelchair Willie*, a scatalogical nightmare by Alan Brown, repelled some critics but drew a particularly young and enthusiastic audience. David Edgar's moving study of alternative psychiatry in the Sixties, *Mary Barnes*, filled houses and is slated for a New York production. Caryl Churchill created a sexual and political house of mirrors in her *Cloud Nine*. Samuel Beckett flew in from Paris to direct the stunning Billie Whitelaw, buried up to her neck, in his own *Happy Days*. And a Restoration farce that was last produced some 200 years ago became one of the hottest tickets in town: *The London Cuckolds*, written by Edward Ravenscroft and directed by the Royal Court's new artistic director, Stuart Burge.

JOHN HAYNES

Williamson has returned to the Court.

Burge, a diminutive, self-effacing veteran of over 40 years in the theater, sits in his unlovely office above Sloane Square and quietly denies that he is responsible for the dramatic salvation of the Royal Court.

"I can't quite explain it. I think all theaters go through phases of success and depression, and these troughs and peaks are always exaggerated in the eyes of the public. The Royal Court had a deficit in 1977, but everybody carries a deficit from time to time. Fortunately, it is now all paid off."

Burge's predecessor, Robert Kidd, had publicly likened the possibility of clearing the deficit in time to the chance a pig has of flying, so surely Burge had done *something* right?

"I daresay I'm just a bit more devious," he laughs. Kidd and Wright are not to be blamed for the Court's near-disaster, Burge says. From the beginning there had been a long history of financial crises at the Royal Court.

"Legends become encrusted with all sorts of things that aren't true at all, and the legend of the Court is especially difficult because it's golden in retrospect. But if you look at the figures and talk to people who were here at the time, it wasn't by any means golden. Plays that are now famous did very poor business at the Royal Court."

In the life of a theater company, any single crisis can be its last.

"In fact," says Burge, "we *were* in that situation when I came here. One of my most difficult problems has been to supply a good argument about why the Royal Court should still exist. There was a time when some people would have been quite happy for it just to have faded away, because they felt its function had been replaced by other organizations. But from where we sit, anyway, the experimental theaters of the National and the Royal Shakespeare haven't done that much—they've taken on writers who started at the Royal Court."

The sixty-year-old Burge came to the Court after 9 years at the Nottingham Playhouse, which he had rescued from lethargy and disarray, and just before he was to have become an associate director at the National, with the particular assignment of shoring up the work of its experimental studio theater. He began study at the Old Vic when he was 18 under the direction of Lilian Baylis and Laurence Olivier. There followed a varied career of acting and directing for the stage, BBC television, and film (he directed Olivier's *Othello*, among others).

When Stuart Burge took over leadership of the English Stage Company on February 1, 1977, one might have expected that he would quickly mount one or two sure-fire box-office attractions, designed to be moved to one of the large West End theaters and pay off his unwelcome financial inheritance. Even George Devine, whose very name is pronounced with reverence at the Court, did not consider such tactics beneath him. But Burge did not do this.

"One of the first things I did was to produce a new Sam Shepard work, *The Curse of the Starving Class*. In fact, we were the first to stage the play, which later won an Obie award in New York. But it didn't do very good business at the Court, and we struggled hard in the first year."

Last fall, however, the tide turned. Bringing John Osborne, Nicol Williamson, and *Inadmissible Evidence* back to the Court seemed a symbolic gesture that paid homage to the early days of the English Stage Company.

"The symbolism was entirely conscious. But I was very eager to do *Inadmissible Evidence* because in my view it's John Osborne's most important play. Nicol Williamson was only 26 when he first played it here, whereas the role calls for a man of 38 or 39 years. Now, suddenly, he was the right

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Crazy Autumn.

Autumn here at Beringer, in the Napa Valley wine country, is all the things you'd expect Autumn in a beautiful place to be. But it's one thing more: It's crazy.

The grapes run the calendar at first, and then they run the clock.

We're in the fields before dawn. The Zinfandels and French Colombards come in big, fat, friendly clusters that almost jump off the vines. The Chardonnays and Pinot Noirs burrow down deep into the scratchy cane and fight you for every handful.

The work days go from eight to ten to twelve hours five, then six, then seven days a week. But we don't have a choice. If we don't make the wine, the grapes will.

The vineyardmaster says there's some Cabernet Sauvignon down near Rutherford that's ready to go, but the winemaster says no.

"Remember the '76 Cab? We didn't pick the last of that until November." (Our 1976 Napa Valley Cabernet Sauvignon is just being released. The words we're hearing are "complex," "balanced" and "intense varietal character.")

"Good grapes can wait," says the winemaster.

"What about the '78 Johannisberg Riesling?" asks a brave soul. "We picked that at sundown and stayed up half the night to crush it."

"Some good grapes can't wait," says the winemaster. The meeting is adjourned. Winemasters are not paid to be reasonable.

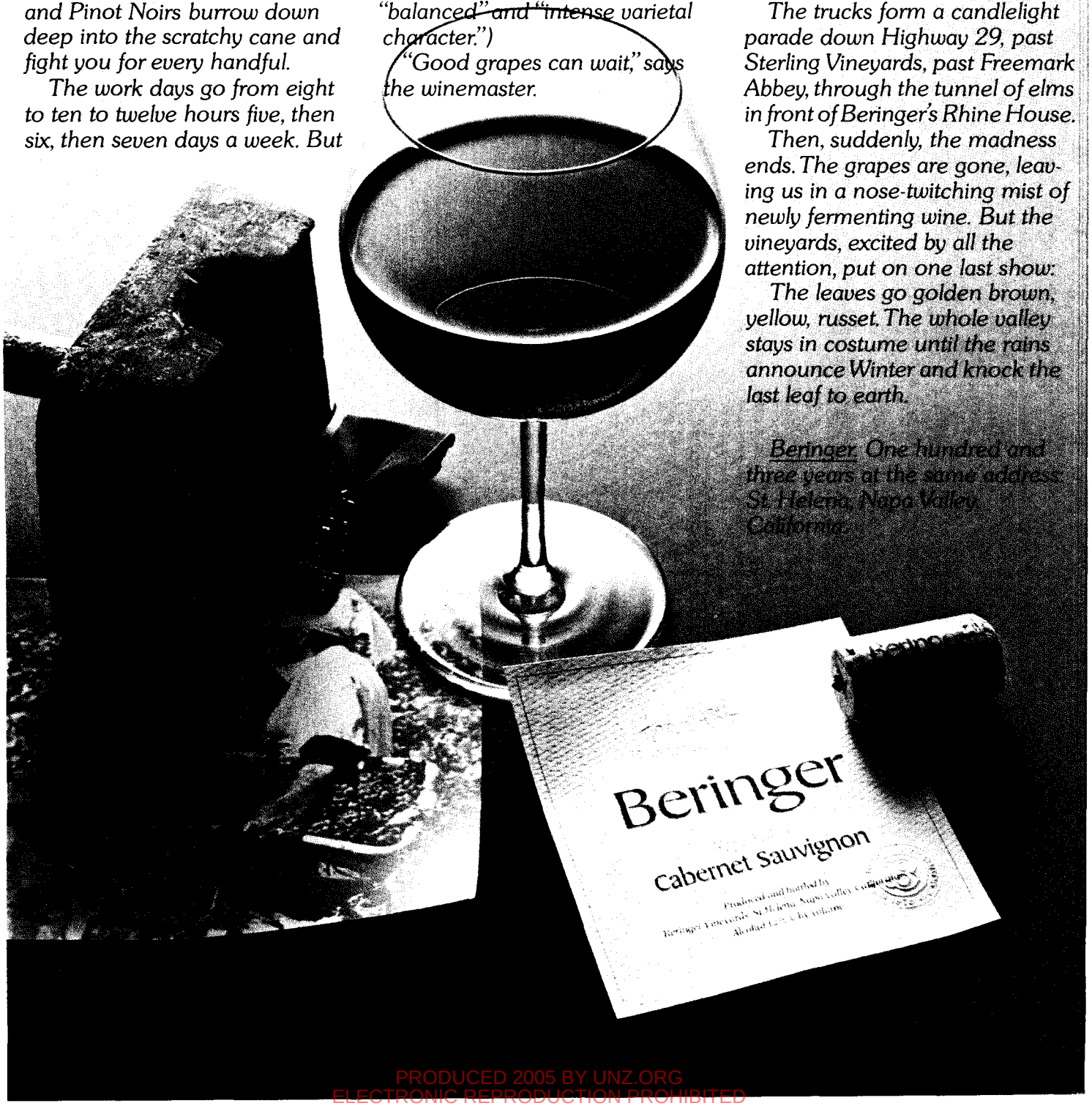
The towns are dark at sundown now. The night life is at the crushers.

The trucks form a candlelight parade down Highway 29, past Sterling Vineyards, past Freemark Abbey, through the tunnel of elms in front of Beringer's Rhine House.

Then, suddenly, the madness ends. The grapes are gone, leaving us in a nose-twitching mist of newly fermenting wine. But the vineyards, excited by all the attention, put on one last show.

The leaves go golden brown, yellow, russet. The whole valley stays in costume until the rains announce Winter and knock the last leaf to earth.

Beringer. One hundred and three years at the same address: St. Helena, Napa Valley, California.



PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Picture your community without the Arts.

Imagine no theatre. No music. No sculpture or painting. Picture the arts gone and you picture a lot of beauty missing.

But the arts not only create beauty, they create jobs.

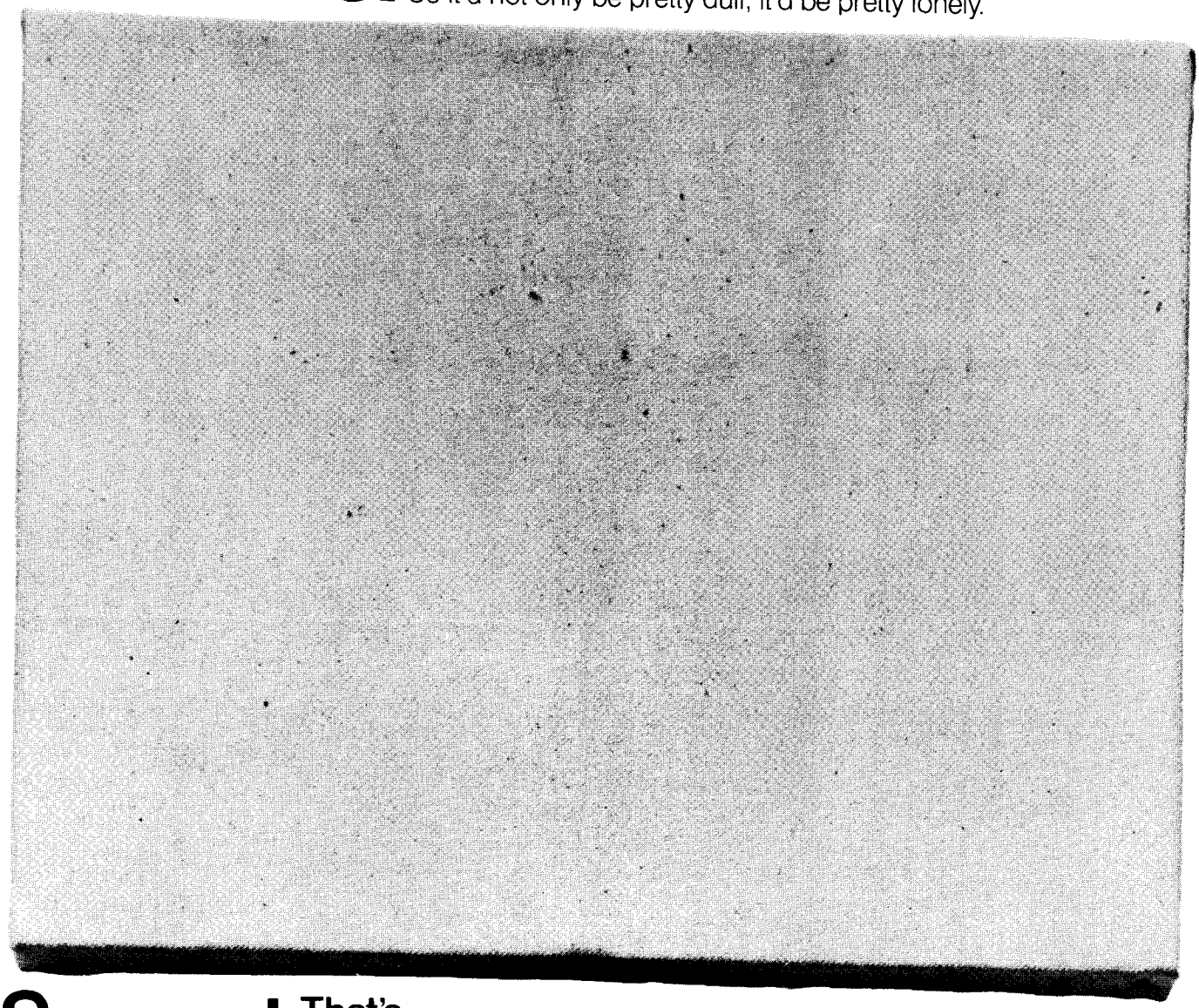
Because the arts attract tourists. And the dollars tourists spend in restaurants and hotels, on transportation and in stores.

The arts attract industry. Businesses prefer to locate in communities with a rich cultural life.

And the arts are an industry in themselves. Like any other industry they employ people, buy goods and services, and generate taxes.

Picture your community without the arts and you have to imagine industry and jobs gone, too. And after that, the people.

So it'd not only be pretty dull, it'd be pretty lonely.



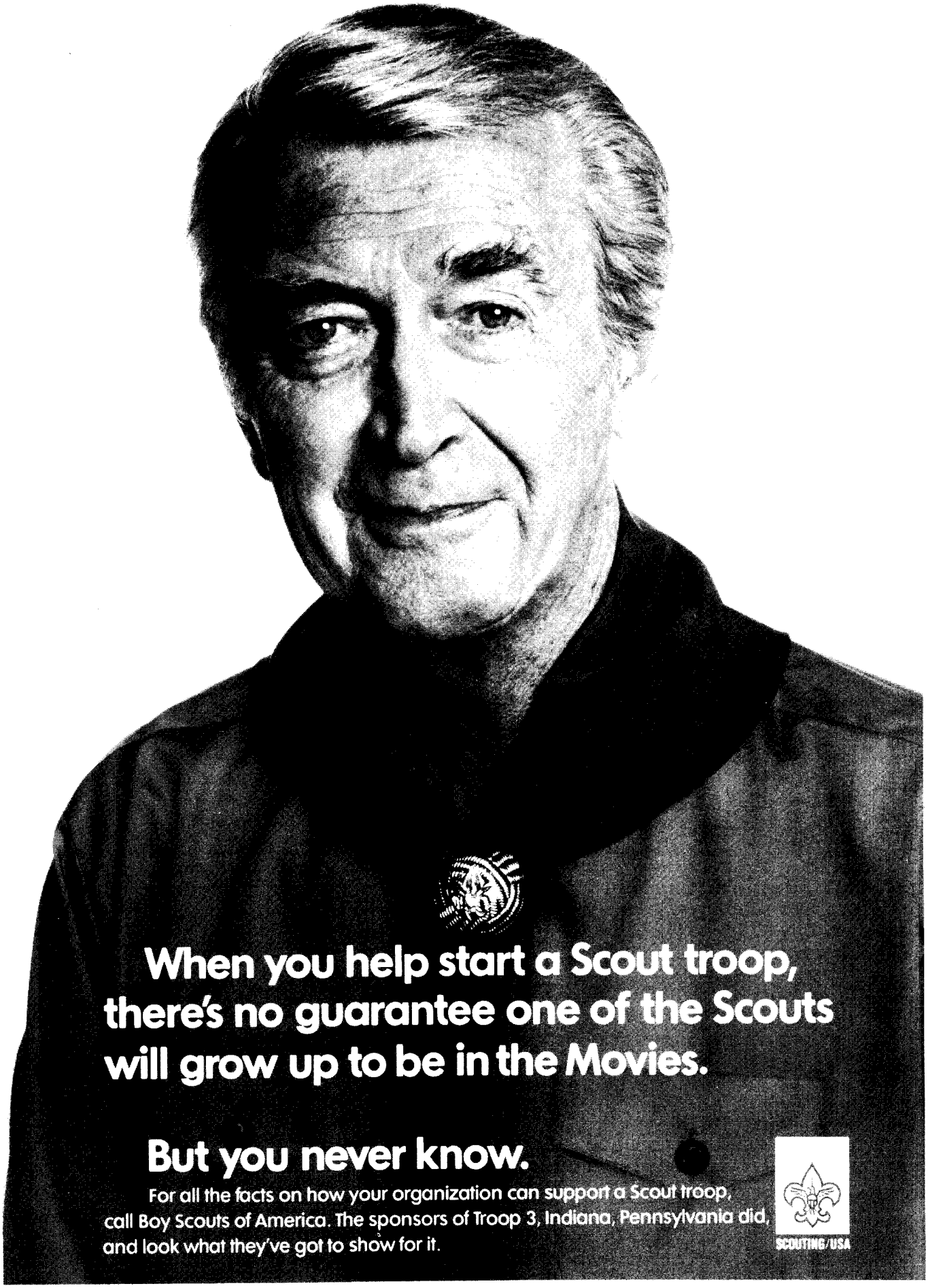
Support The Arts That's where the people are.

National Endowment for the Arts

Ad Council A Public Service of The Advertising Council

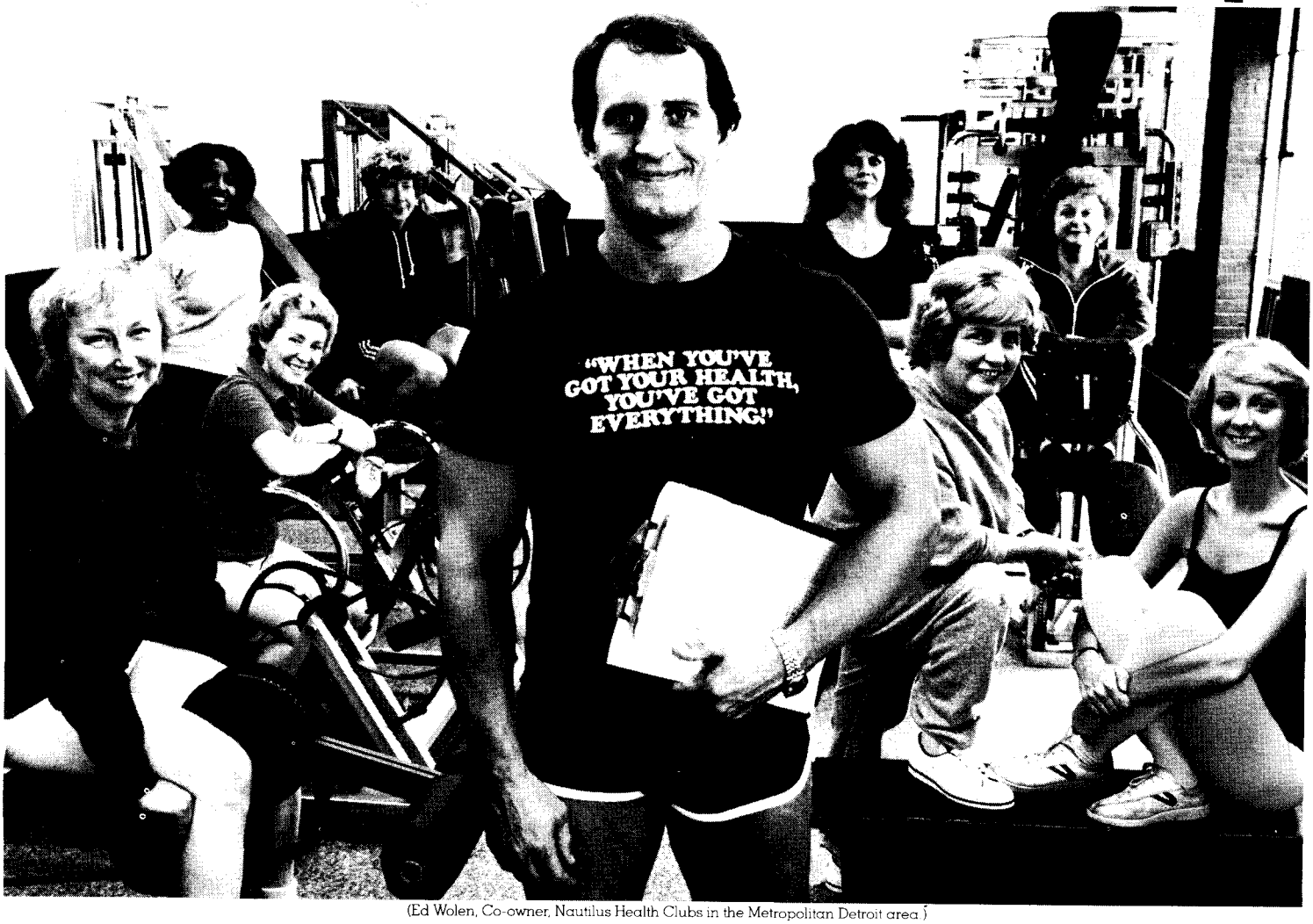
LA 11/6

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED


When you help start a Scout troop, there's no guarantee one of the Scouts will grow up to be in the Movies.
But you never know.
For all the facts on how your organization can support a Scout troop, call Boy Scouts of America. The sponsors of Troop 3, Indiana, Pennsylvania did, and look what they've got to show for it.
SCOUTING/USA

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Media wisdom from the mouth of Mr. Nautilus to the ears of William Esty.



(Ed Wolen, Co-owner, Nautilus Health Clubs in the Metropolitan Detroit area.)

"What, you may ask, does a muscular Adonis-type such as myself know about media buying?

"All I have to know is when it brings in more flabby thighs, more dropped derrieres and more muscles that can't cut the mustard, it's a good buy.

"When it does all that for very little money, it's a great buy.

"Three years ago, when we opened our first NFL-equipped exercise center, we didn't exactly have money to throw around. And the competition was rough.

"Today, we've got a chain of five successful centers, thanks in some small part to what we've learned about media.

"Of course, we have our usual media buy—radio, newspaper and TV Guide. But last year, for a special promotion, we wanted to add a little extra muscle to our schedule—and didn't want to spend big bucks doing it.

"We turned to Magazine Networks."

(MNI, as you probably know, is an inexpensive way to buy national upscale magazines in compatible local groups.

With networks you can choose geographically, demographically, even psychographically. In markets as local and diverse as Beverly Hills, Brooklyn, Kansas City and Kalamazoo.)

"So there we were—full page—in Esquire, Playboy and Sports Illustrated.

"And now, we have so much cellulite on our hands, we don't know where to put it."

(If you want to find out more about Magazine Networks and how it can be used for—you should pardon the expression—heavy-ups, test marketing or special promotions, call Jim Hagan at (213) 478-2596.)

There's a lesson to be learned from a man who buys media with his own money.

MNI

© 1977 Media Networks, Inc., 600 Third Ave., New York, New York 10016

LA 11/8

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

age, and to my amazement actually wanted to do it again."

From then on, triumph followed triumph. But Burge and others are reluctant to make any predictions.

"I won't last, I'm sure," says Anne Jenkins, general manager at the Royal Court under the past three artistic administrations. "I suppose I'm rather cynical, but you can't put on eight plays a year—at least seven of them by new authors—and hope to be consistently successful at the box office. What I think remarkable is that an organization like this is still in existence after 24 years. It shows there's something tough about it."

The only production to score a point higher on the box-office scale than the Osborne revival was Martin Sherman's *Bent*, thanks in part to the presence of two of England's most respected actors, Ian McKellen and Tom Bell, in the leading roles, and thanks also to the play's subject matter and treatment.

"We get more than our fair share of plays about degradation submitted to us," says Burge, "because people know that we're the only major theater that would consider them. And one has to make a decision based on the quality of the play, rather than its sensational value. *Bent* is a shocking play, but seeing it is a rewarding experience."

Philadelphia-born Martin Sherman has in recent years divided his time between New York and London, and it was in the latter city he discovered the information that led to *Bent*.

"I went to the Wiener Library in London," Sherman says, "which contains probably the largest collection of writing about Nazi Germany in the world. I told the librarian what I wanted to research and she said, 'I don't think homosexuals actually *were* persecuted. Most of the writing we have deals with the homosexuality of the Nazis.' But she then found some books that contained horrific information about the persecution of gays in Germany. These were books she obviously had read, but must have found necessary to put them out of her mind. It was her attitude that intrigued me most: She was helpful and conscientious but unable to deal with this subject she *had* to know about. That's when I knew I had to write the play."

Bent begins deceptively: a witty but innocuous "morning after" scene with Ian McKellen (Max) and his young dancer boyfriend. The violence intrudes suddenly and unexpectedly, and we realize that this is Berlin in 1934, and the start of Hitler's still-unpublicized campaign for the imprisonment and extermination of homosexuals throughout the Third Reich.

"After the war," says Sherman, "the Germans didn't repeal the laws enacted against gays by the Nazis, and the Allies let them stand, so anyone who was in a camp as a 'pink triangle' [the identifying badge issued to homosexuals] couldn't say why he had been there. It was still illegal and he could still be thrown back into prison. That's why we have so little information about it all."

Max, a flippant maker-of-deals and a born survivor, arrives alone in Dachau and bargains with his captors for the yellow Star of David, rather than a pink triangle, because the only person who was lower than a Jew was someone who was "bent."

"Max makes a totally stupid decision," Sherman says. "He should have asked to be anything else. But it is fascinating how somebody is always being oppressed, even by the oppressed. This play was written with my own Jewish consciousness."

In Dachau Max meets a pink triangle (Tom Bell) with whom he carries rocks from pile to pile, and back again.

"It's to drive us mad," confides Max, who has made another deal to be assigned to this labor with his new friend. "It's the best job in the camp."

A relationship develops between the two men, who are not allowed to look at each other, much less to touch. It is, of course, doomed.

The Guardian described *Bent* as "a work of considerable dignity and passion...a fascinating historical document...sane, measured, and eloquent." The London *Observer* claimed that it was as exploitative as *Holocaust*. And Benedict Nightingale, writing in the *New Statesman*, answered her own questions about the play with another question: "How can a critic presume to accuse hell of being melodramatic?"

The depth of feeling and the disparity of opinion that greeted *Bent* have the ring of the early, healthy days at the Royal Court. For good or ill, it is distinctly "a Court play."

"It's very hard to define what that kind of play is," says Stuart Burge. "But our work here is to produce new scripts, and the writing should be radical, it should always be taking new directions, and I certainly think it should be controversial—socially or politically dangerous."

Would Burge describe himself and his work as revolutionary?

"No, I certainly wouldn't. But ... I've always found it difficult to be satisfied with what I've seen before."

NOTE: An American production of *Bent* opened at the Hartford Stage Company, in Connecticut, on September 28, and will travel to New York in December.

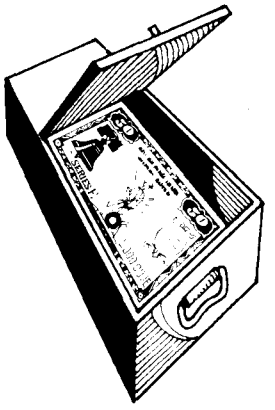
Writer and playwright Timothy Mason is presently living in London.

COVER UP WITH SHERLOCK HOLMES

Sherlock Holmes, Dickinson, Faulkner, Joyce, D.H. Lawrence, Neruda, Rimbaud, Thoreau, Tolstoy, Chaplin, Adam and Eve, Gilbert and Sullivan, Mahler, Wagner, Jung, Wittgenstein, Mao, Golda Meir, Adam Smith, John Muir, Neanderthal Man, Van Gogh, Frank L. Wright, Nietzsche, B. Russell, Dracula, Frankenstein, St. Nick, Scrooge. Others cat. 25¢. **T-SHIRTS:** White $7. 4/$25. Red or blue $9. 4/$32. S, M, L, XL and children's. **SWEATSHIRTS:** Gray $14. 2/$26. S, M, L, XL. **TOTES:** $12. 2/$22. **NIGHTSHIRTS:** Red or blue $12. 2/$22. S, M, L only. **APRONS:** $10. 2/$18. cotton. prices ppd. Canadian customers add $1.50 per piece.

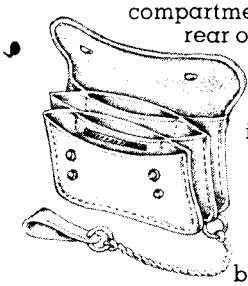
HISTORICAL PROD. box 220w Cambridge, Ma. 02138

Safe Deposit.



Take stock in America.
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds.

Wayfarer's Wallet/Belt pouch.
Here's one wallet that is hard to lose. Made of finest leather with sturdy brass fittings, it has five compartments with the rear one designed specifically for passports. Fill it up and put in into your back pocket with chain looped securely to a belt. Also has loops on back so it can be worn as a belt pouch. Measures 4½" x 7." **$14.95**



Kreeger & Sons

Send to: Kreeger & Sons, Main Street, Armonk, N.Y. 10504
_ Wallet(s) ☐ Please send **free catalog**
Payment: ☐ Visa ☐ MC ☐ Amex ☐ Check
Credit Card #
Expir. Date: / Signature:
Send to: Name
Address:
City/State: Zip:
As always if any item purchased through Kreeger and Sons fails to satisfy you, please return it to us for a prompt refund.
SR-2 Doug Kreeger Prop.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE MOVIES

Something New And Something Old

BREAKING AWAY (20th Century-Fox) is the right title for more than one reason. Within the film, "breaking away" is a term of art among bicycle racers, referring to the moment in a race when one cyclist bursts out of the pack. But the film itself breaks away too—from the stereotyped settings and characters to which years of movie-going have so habituated audiences that we hardly notice when we see them endlessly repeated. A film that shows us something new is a rarity and very often a source of joy as well as of instruction.

I do not mean that *Breaking Away*'s plot is novel. The film combines the rite of passage theme—a young man's initiation into maturity—with the *Rocky* theme—the unknown who comes from behind to win the athletic contest. But it has sought out new characters and settings, which give the familiar themes surprising freshness and delight.

Dennis Christopher, Jackie Earle Haley, Daniel Stern, and Dennis Quaid in Breaking Away.

It is spring in Bloomington, Indiana, and the old gang, just out of high school, drifts lazily around town, riding bikes, swimming in an abandoned stone quarry, wondering what to do in the future. We gradually learn something about the culture of Bloomington. The four boys are "cutters"—that is, their families once worked in the quarries—and they look on the privileged kids who attend the University of Indiana with resentment and envy. The boys, talking seriously, speculate why the college students should be "something else I never got a chance to be." But soon they get back into their jalopy to ride idly around.

They are decent boys—Cyril, the wit, and Mike, the good-looking one, almost ready to acknowledge defeat in life, and Moocher, the little one, eternally hopeful—but Dave is the most unusual of the four. He has decided, out of his admiration for Italian bicycle racers, to become an Italian himself. He makes the transformation with immense brio, singing arias as he rides on his bike, distributing *ciao*s among the townspeople, and finally persuading a pretty coed that he is an Italian exchange student. His father watches the Italianization of his son with impotent fury.

The plot meanders with a purpose. Once the characters are established, it moves effectively toward its climax—or rather two climaxes, first when a team of professional Italian bicycle racers comes to town, then when the cutters form a team of their own to challenge the college boys. In the process, Dave suffers disillusion about things Italian, finds a new rapport with his father, moves on from the old gang and begins to grow up.

The originality of *Breaking Away* lies in what it tells us about American life. What do we know about bicycle racing? about stone cutting? about adolescent boys who will themselves to be Italian? about town-grown antagonisms in Bloomington, Indiana? for that matter, about Bloomington, Indiana? But it is all here, freshly and persuasively observed. We recall from *Bullitt* that Peter Yates is great at directing races, but who would have supposed that an Englishman could have caught so exactly the Tarkingtonian rhythms of a small Indiana town? Steve Tesich, who wrote the screenplay, knows the Bloomington scene and has rendered it with fine humor and insight.

The cast is mostly unknown. Dennis Christopher as Dave, the self-created Italian, gives a poignant picture of a nice kid temporarily at odds with life. His three pals are played with corresponding excellence; let me mention particularly Daniel Stern's touching and funny Cyril. Paul Dooley gives another of his intelligent and carefully wrought performances as Dave's father, and Barbara Barrie is charming as the long-suffering wife and mother. This, I must add, is a film for all the family.

So too is *The In-Laws* (Warner Bros.), a rambling farce reminding one of simpler days when movies were produced with no deeper intention than to make people laugh. The prospective wedding of their respective son and daughter brings two ill-matched men improbably together—one, a wild-eyed international activist who lives a mysterious life and may or may not be a CIA operative (or a lunatic); the other, a conscientious New York dentist, living between his schedule at the office and his house in the suburbs. The activist drags the dentist into his possibly demented intrigues, and the film moves cheerfully and rapidly along from one silly scene to another.

My wife informs me that I laughed immoderately at *The In-Laws*, and this may well be so. The movie is not all that good. Arthur Hiller, the director, has not wrought a classic of cinematic construction and style. But Andrew Bergman's screenplay is sufficiently inventive, and the two leading performances invest the film with a quality and even a dignity beyond its ridiculous contrivances. Peter Falk, with his insinuating manner, his air of unlimited confidence and resourcefulness, his bizarre fantasies, is marvelous as the operative; and Alan Arkin, with his courteous and bemused patience, his contained indignation, his outbursts of raging incredulity, is equally marvelous as the dentist. The two actors play marvelously off each other. *The In-Laws* provides a happy evening's entertainment.

—Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The British Connection

A DAZZLING NEW series called *Connections* is an example of the kind of program the British do surpassingly well and we do hardly at all. Why this should be so is an interesting question, especially since *Connections* is a 10-part examination of technology and invention, subjects on which we like to believe America holds a special patent.

For their part, the British can claim the patent for translating diffuse and complex subjects into programming that is appealing without being frivolous. The feat is carried off this time by journalist James Burke, narrator and writer of *Connections*, a BBC and Time-Life Television coproduction that WQED/Pittsburgh is presenting on PBS beginning September 30 at 8 PM (check local schedules for exact date and time).

Burke is obviously indebted to the late Jacob Bronowski, creator of an earlier BBC series, the now-classic *Ascent of Man*. But whereas the hypnotic Bronowski dealt mainly with the Newtons and Einsteins, his successor focuses on the little-known bit players who were more concerned with developing a better mousetrap than reshaping the cosmos.

For example, in the second program, "Death in the Morning," Burke persuasively shows how the invention of gold coinage 26 centuries ago eventually led to the development of the atom bomb. The linkage runs like this: With the spread of the use of money, overseas trade increased enormously, and led to improved ship design and navigational equipment. When the compass was devised, the baffling discrepancy between the true and magnetic North Pole was also discovered, which in turn triggered an understanding of electricity and the nature of vacuum. The study of lightning, in turn, stimulated scientific weather forecasting, leading a young English researcher to use X-rays to produce a miniature cloud chamber. That discovery, by C.T.R. Wilson in 1896, turned out to be a crucial link in the invention of radar and the atom bomb.

The fast-talking Burke delights in pulling unlikely rabbits out of the hat. With a presto heigh-ho! he explains how frilly underwear contributed to the invention of printing, how the 13th-century chimney is connected to the Concorde jet, and how a chicken recipe could lead to air conditioning. What might have been a yawn-inducing recitation of fact becomes a detective story.

BBC and Time-Life gambled on the strong, idiosyncratic personality of James Burke, and won.

Indeed, Burke and his production team win high marks for their own inventiveness. The premiere program, "The Trigger Effect," recreates the 1965 power blackout in New York City by reenacting with the actual people involved some of the odder dramas—a grimly cheery birthday party in a stalled subway car, the birth of twins in a darkened hospital.

Still, after previewing three of the programs, I found myself wondering why I had to see an American blackout cunningly evoked by British television—and in a series underwritten for PBS by American Telephone and Telegraph. When it comes to multi-part documentaries, why do the British always build the better mousetrap?

American television, first of all, is unable to make the kind of long-term commitments that are routine at the BBC. Burke's project took three years to complete, and involved location shooting in a score of countries. A commercial network would deem it unthinkable to tie up so much time, talent, and money in a documentary that could pose a ratings risk when finally ready for broadcast.

As for PBS, funding delays are so long and maddening that it is almost impossible to keep production units intact while bureaucrats endlessly appraise and evaluate scripts and pilots. It took six years to bring *The Scarlet Letter* to the screen—and that production involved only a single location.

Because the BBC can undertake long-term commitments, it can also retain superb production teams for documentaries. Typically, *Connections* was produced by Mick Jackson and David Kennard, who were also responsible for Bronowski's *The Ascent of Man*.

In Britain, finally, there is a willingness to take a chance on a strong, idiosyncratic personality. James Burke is an Oxford graduate who specialized in Old English and then chanced into television a decade ago in Rome, where he was studying Italian linguistics. He is virtually unknown in America, but I am sure that he will quickly build a following, as Bronowski did. Were an American network to attempt a series like *Connections*, the inclination would be to select a host with a well-known face and an ingratiating manner—someone with the easy-over appeal of a Hugh Downs.

In sum, until we have a broadcasting system that can look beyond a single season, that can employ superior documentary teams on a continuous basis, and that is willing to bet on offbeat talent, we shall continue to see even our own history and scientific achievements through British eyes.

●

SINCE I HAVE accepted a new post whose demands are full time, my own run as television critic for *SR* herewith ends. For more than four years, I counted myself lucky to be paid to kick away at the meretricious and utter an occasional hosannah. The extra reward was the hundreds of letters from readers, some of whom even agreed with me. It has been pleasant, I have learned a thing or two, and I wish my successor well.

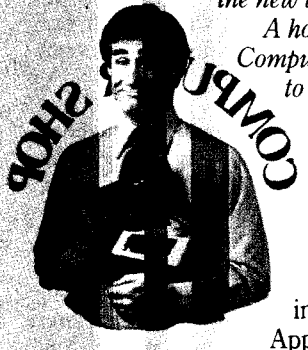
—Karl E. Meyer

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

How to buy a personal computer.

In California, a store owner charts sales on his Apple Computer. On weekends though, he totes Apple home to help plan family finances with his wife. And for the kids to explore the new world of personal computers.

A hobbyist in Michigan starts a local Apple Computer Club, to challenge other members to computer games of skill and to trade programs.



Innovative folks everywhere have discovered that the era of the personal computer has already begun—with Apple.

Educators and students use Apple in the classroom. Businessmen trust Apple with the books. Parents are making Apple the newest family pastime. And kids of all ages are learning how much fun computers can be.

Visit your local computer store

The excitement starts in your local computer store. It's a friendly place, owned by one of your neighbors. He'll show you exactly what you can use a personal computer for.

What to look for

Your neighborhood computer store has several different brands to show you. Chances are the salesman will recommend an Apple Computer. Apple's the one you can program yourself. So there's no limit to the things you can do. The more you use your Apple the more uses you'll discover. So it's important that Apple is the computer with more expansion capability. You can't outgrow Apple.

It's your move

Grab a piece of the future for yourself—we'll give you the address of the Apple dealer nearest you when you call our toll-free number. Then drop by and sink your teeth into an Apple.

(800) 538-9696.
In California,
(800) 662-9238.

apple® computer

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

A Man's Best Friend Is His Home Computer

by John Gottfried

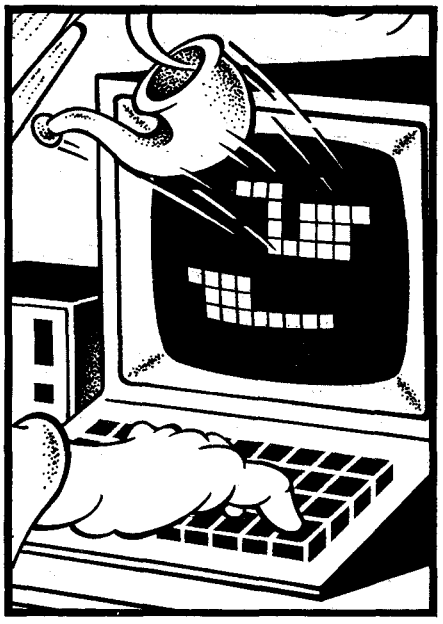
THOUGH COMPUTERS logically have proved themselves indispensable to the business world, the last thing that Ray Bradbury or Isaac Asimov would have predicted was that computers would so quickly charm their way into our homes as well. Yet that is exactly what has happened.

At first they appealed to our mental weakness. Hand-held calculators alleviated the error-prone monotony of checkbook balancing and receipt tallying. They were convenient, inoffensive adding machines; perfect live-in accountants without character or personality—manifestations of the impersonalization of today's society. Then, by a flanking move that was as brilliant as it was unexpected, computers went for the funny bone. Suddenly they weren't just a part of homework drudgery, they were recreation—TV games, electronic toys, and the popular musical game, Simon. It was like a sniff of heroin for the computer junkies; and now they're hooked.

Each year, computer games are becoming more sophisticated. Pong (the original bouncing-ball TV game) gave way to Star Trek (an advanced seek-and-evade game). Star Trek then yielded to Boris, the first commercial chess-playing computer, which in turn yielded to JS&A, a rival model that is able to vary its level of play to match the skill of its opponent.

The main difference between personal or home computers and games is that games can do only one thing; their function is not expandable. Home computers, on the other hand, have the potential for a great many applications. Using a unit called a *modem*, you can

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



connect your computer to the New York Times Information Bank and draw out on your television screen any of 1.6 million abstracts from back issues of the *New York Times* or 60 other publications. The information is then stored in your computer's memory. Research that might have taken a week can now be done in three to five minutes of computer time, at a cost of $1.80 per minute. There is a similar program that allows you access to Dow Jones files for up-to-date information on any stock that interests you.

On a more playful level, The Apple II computer can be taught to recognize and respond to 32 separate vocal commands. In time, and that is a phrase that should be used for most potential applications, you will need only give your home computer a voice command and it will dim the lights, open the front door, and turn on the morning coffee. The computers are capable of it now, but the programming—the complicated instructions that tell the machine what to do—has not been written, and the mechanical devices that would do the work have not been manufactured. But they will be—and sooner than you think. In the meantime, existing units can do your taxes (if they are not too complicated), balance your checkbook, inventory your record collection, even walk you through a recipe as if Julia Child were at your elbow. Exciting, but hardly essential.

Right now Radio Shack, which has manufactured over 100,000 of its TRS-80s, leads the personal computer competition. Second in line is the Pet 2001, with about 30,000 off the board, and finally Apple II, with about 15,000. Not a very big field, you might say. Consider, however, that the first personal computer, a kit, was introduced as recently as 1975 and that it outsold its initial annual projection by the second month. Today, the company that made it is no longer a major competitor.

The first serious appliance computers, those that are simply unpacked and plugged in rather than assembled from separate components, hit the streets about two years ago.

The Computer Factory, one of New York City's best retail computer stores, has quadrupled its business in the last year. And Computerland, an international franchise organization based in San Leandro, California, has been expanding more rapidly than McDonald's did when it was young. In all, there are over 600 computer stores across the country. Texas Instruments will start marketing several systems later this year, and other companies will soon be jumping in.

Personal computers will probably follow in the footsteps of the CB radio: First a few small pioneers will spark a surge in demand; then the large corporations will take over the field, followed closely by the price-cutting Asians. Finally, the market will be glutted, causing a shake-out of the inefficient producers (accompanied, needless to say, by much breast beating on Wall Street).

The result should be similar to what is happening in video discs. Each manufacturer employs its own system, which means the formats are not compatible. Anytime you want to add a new program or a new piece of equipment, it will either have to be already made for your machine or customized to fit it. And this will always be the case, until, in a decade or so, one or several systems come to dominate the field.

When you buy a computer, you get a keyboard similar to a typewriter that you use to instruct, to query, or to feed information into the machine; a central processing unit (CPU), where the actual work is done; and a television screen (cathode ray tube, CRT) that gives you your answers. You also usually receive a small, inefficient cassette tape recorder that contains the programmed instructions for the specific task you want the CPU to do. The last thing you get is memory, which holds information in a limited electronic storage space in the CPU. It is the volume of memory more than anything else that dictates what the computer can do. You can add anything onto the basic computer, additional memory, disc drives, printer, modems, and so forth. The most basic computer can be reasonably priced $450-$600, but when the owner begins, expanding the capabilities of his machine, the price, of course, will increase accordingly.

The first expansion will be memory. Memory is measured in kilobytes, or thousands of bytes. Roughly, one byte equals one letter. The minimum amount of memory that any machine comes with is 4k (kilobytes), or enough to store four

ComputerLand®

Huntsville, AL	(205) 539-1200
Phoenix, AZ	(602) 956-5727
Little Rock, AR	(501) 224-4508
Belmont, CA	(415) 595-4232
Dublin, CA	(415) 828-8090
El Cerrito, CA	(415) 233-5010
Hayward, CA	(415) 538-8080
Lawndale, CA	(213) 371-7144
Los Altos, CA	(415) 941-8154
Los Angeles, CA	(213) 776-8080
Pasadena, CA	(213) 449-3205
Sacramento, CA	(916) 920-8981
Saddleback Valley, CA	(714) 770-0131
San Bernardino, CA	(714) 886-6838
San Diego, CA	(714) 560-9912
San Diego East, CA	(714) 464-5656
San Francisco, CA	(415) 546-1592
San Jose, CA	(408) 253-8080
San Rafael, CA	(415) 459-1767
Santa Maria, CA	(805) 928-1919
Santa Rosa, CA	(707) 528-1775
Thousand Oaks, CA	(805) 495-3554
Tustin, CA	(714) 544-0542
Walnut Creek, CA	(415) 935-6502
Colorado Springs, CO	(303) 574-4150
Denver, CO	(303) 759-4685
North Denver, CO	(303) 420-1877
Fairfield, CT	(203) 255-9252
Hartford, CT	Call Directory Information
Newark, DE	(302) 738-9656
Boca Raton, FL	(305) 368-1122
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	(305) 566-0776
Jacksonville, FL	(904) 731-2471
Miami, FL	Call Directory Information
Tampa, FL	Call Directory Information
Atlanta, GA	(404) 953-0406
Honolulu, HI	(808) 521-8002
Arlington Heights, IL	(312) 255-6488
Downers Grove, IL	(312) 964-7762
Mundelein, IL	(312) 949-1300
Niles, IL	(312) 967-1714
Oak Lawn, IL	(312) 422-8080
Peoria, IL	(309) 688-6252
Indianapolis, IN	(317) 848-2546
Overland Park, KS	(913) 492-8882
Louisville, KY	(502) 425-8308
Boston, MA	(617) 235-6252
Rockville, MD	(301) 948-7676
Grand Rapids, MI	(616) 942-2931
Rochester, MI	(313) 652-9000
Southfield, MI	(313) 356-8111
Bloomington, MN	(612) 884-1474
Hopkins, MN	(612) 933-8822
Independence, MO	(816) 461-6502
Springfield, MO	(417) 883-7085
St. Louis, MO	(314) 739-8812
Omaha, NE	(402) 391-6716
Nashua, NH	(603) 889-5238
Cherry Hill, NJ	(609) 795-5900
Bergen County, NJ	(201) 845-9303
Morristown, NJ	(201) 539-4077
Buffalo, NY	(716) 836-6511
Ithaca, NY	(607) 277-4888
Nassau County, NY	(516) 742-2262
Charlotte, NC	(704) 536-8500
Cleveland East, OH	(216) 461-1200
Cleveland West, OH	(216) 777-1433
Columbus, OH	(614) 888-2215
Oklahoma City, OK	Call Directory Information
Portland, OR	(503) 620-6170
Harrisburg, PA	(717) 763-1116
Lehigh Valley, PA	Call Directory Information
Paoli, PA	(215) 296-0210
Austin, TX	(512) 452-5701
Dallas, TX	(214) 363-2223
South West Houston, TX	(713) 977-0909
Houston Bay Area, TX	(713) 488-8153
Salt Lake City, UT	(801) 364-4416
Tyson's Corners, VA	(703) 893-0424
Bellevue, WA	(206) 746-2070
Federal Way, WA	(206) 838-9363
Tacoma, WA	(206) 581-0388
Madison, WI	(608) 273-2020
Milwaukee, WI	(414) 466-8990
INTERNATIONAL	
Adelaide, Australia	08 223 5083
Brisbane, Australia	07 221 9777
Melbourne, Australia	03 62 5581
Perth, Australia	09 444 6851
Sydney, Australia	29-3753
Brussels, Belgium	(02) 511-34-45
Burlington, Canada	(416) 632-5722
Calgary, Canada	(403) 237-6423
Toronto, Canada	(416) 485-6700
Winnipeg, Canada	(204) 772-9519
Paris, France	Call Directory Information
Copenhagen, Denmark	Call Directory Information
Manila, Philippines	58-36-66
Singapore, Singapore	Call Directory Information
Stockholm, Sweden	Call Directory Information

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

BEFORE YOU BUY COMPUTER #1, VISIT #1 COMPUTERLAND

If the truth is that you want a computer . . . then we want to be your computer store.

We're ComputerLand, the #1 computer store chain in the U.S. What's meaningful about that fact is, that ComputerLand has been chosen by more people as having what they've been looking for. And, since you're looking, let us tell you what you'll find, when you visit a ComputerLand store.

You'll find a product line that's continually evaluated to provide you with the widest and best selection in quality, brand name microcomputers anywhere. You'll find an enthusiastic and knowledgeable staff able to interpret all the equipment specifications, in terms of how they apply to you, and in a way you'll understand. You'll find demonstration areas where you can get a firsthand experience of running a computer yourself.

COMPUTERS FOR BUSINESS

You'll find educational materials to give you a total insight into the world of microcomputers.

You'll find a fully equipped service department to provide whatever assistance is required to keep your computer running in top-notch condition. You'll find computer user's clubs to join, where you can share ideas with people as enthusiastic as yourself. And, with each new visit, you'll find excitement—from the people you deal with, the equipment they offer, and from your own ever-growing personal involvement.

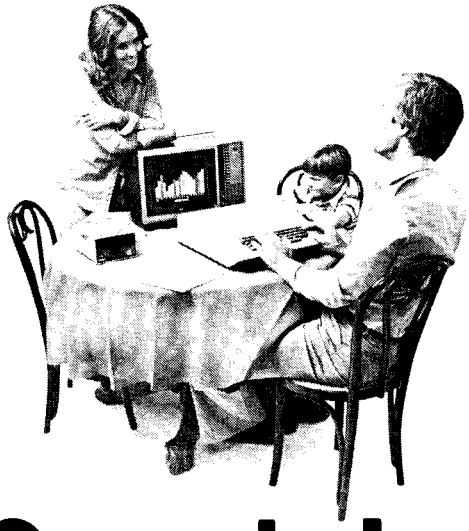
Enough about us. How about what computers do. To attempt to describe all the things your computer might do, would be to describe your imagination. So instead, we'll briefly list some of the many things for which small computers are already being used.

In business, the advent of the versatile and compact microcomputer has put the benefits of computing within reach of small companies. With systems starting at less than $6000, the businessman can computerize things like accounting, inventory control, record keeping, word processing and more. The net result is the reduction of administrative overhead and the improvement of efficiency which allows the business to be managed more effectively.

In the home, a computer can be used for personal budgeting, tracking the stock market, evaluating investment opportunities, controlling heating to conserve energy, running security alarm systems, automating the garden's watering, storing recipes, designing challenging games, tutoring the children . . . and the list goes on.

In industry, the basic applications are in engineering development, process control, and scientific and analytical work. Users of microcomputers in industry have found them to be reliable, cost-effective tools which provide computing capability to many who would otherwise have to wait for time on a big computer, or work with no computer at all.

COMPUTERS FOR THE HOME



COMPUTERS FOR INDUSTRY

And now we come to you, which leads us right back to where we started: **If you want a computer, then we want to be your computer store.**

Whether you want a computer for the home, business or industry, come to ComputerLand first. We'll make it easy for you to own your first computer. Because, simply put, we really want your business. When you come right down to it, **that's what makes us #1.**

ComputerLand®

WE KNOW SMALL COMPUTERS

14400 Catalina St., San Leandro, CA 94577 (415) 895-9363 • FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE WORLDWIDE.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Cruising Expeditions to the White Continent

Antarctica

Penguins, whales, albatross, extraordinary wildlife and scenery of Antarctica and Falkland Islands. Stimulating lectures by expert naturalists. Fine accommodations on the world's most modern expedition cruise ship MS WORLD DISCOVERER. November and December, 1980. January, 1981. Also circumnavigate Antarctica to New Zealand. Write for details.

Society Expeditions

Dept. SR-10 723 Broadway East, Seattle, WA 98102

Name

Street

City/State/Zip

MS World Discoverer registered in Singapore.

Please Include ☐ Afghanistan ☐ China ☐ Easter Island ☐ Galapagos ☐ Mongolia ☐ New Guinea ☐ Patagonia ☐ Tunisia ☐ Amazon ☐ Melanesia ☐ Indonesia ☐ Seychelles ☐ North Africa

Fine Hardwood Music Stands . . .

Early Music Stands offers the finest in hardwood music stands, upholstered performers benches, instrument stands, and much more. Write for your copy of our new 32 page mail order catalog of *chamber music furniture* today. Please include $1 to cover the cost of postage and handling.

Early Music Stands

Drawer 815, Box 277, Palo Alto, CA 94302

Exotic Iceland—NEW VACATIONLAND

Magnificent waterfalls, ice-capped mountains, spouting geysers, clean air with spectacular scenery—a bonanza for camera buffs. Diversified activities, novel bus tours, gourmet dining, late & lively nightlife in sunlit nights; first class accommodation. And so close to U.S.A.

Write: Icelandic National Tourist Office
75 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y. 10019
Phone: (212) 582-2802

INDIA WILL OPEN YOUR MIND.

And the prices will open your eyes. Because India gives you 3 weeks for the price of 2 almost anywhere else. Magnificent temples, exotic wildlife, colorful festivals, the Amber Palace, the lakes of Kashmir, and much, much more. From 16 days for $1781 to 30 days for $3737, including roundtrip airfare from New York. You'll stay in luxury hotels, feast on superb food, enjoy the convenience of credit cards, jet planes, air-conditioned cars and coaches. See your Travel Agent or send in the coupon below.

Government of India Tourist Office
Dept. 168A-70, 30 Rockefeller Plaza
North Mezzanine, New York, N.Y. 10020

India sounds wonderful. Please send me your brochures describing your variety of packaged tours.

Name_____
Address_____
City_____
State_____ Zip_____

typewritten pages. Not very much memory, especially since the program itself will use part of it. So inevitably you will expand it to at least 16k, possibly 32k, and conceivably to 64k, which is the upper limit for most small computers.

Using Radio Shack's TRS-80 as an example, expanding the memory's capacity from 4k to 16k adds $390 to the initial cost. If you want to speed up retrieval of the information you have stored in the TRS-80—and you will—you must go to disc drive, which will cost you another $500 and more. And if you want to have the stored information at your fingertips it will cost you even more, for the trouble with the CRT is that the minute you shut it off the information disappears. If the computer is in the recreation room and you want a recipe to use in the kitchen, the only way to get it is to copy it by hand—unless, of course, you have a hard-copy printer. The least expensive, and it's pretty shabby, starts at $500. Then, if you want an attachment that turns out letters with the quality of a typewritten page, it will cost $1,200-$1,500. Add it all together and, before any other cute extras, you have already gone through Uncle Harry's sizable bequest.

Is it worth it? The usual equivocating answer is it's up to you. The financial water is obviously much deeper than most innocents expect, but the people who have the discretionary income to afford a Nakamichi sound with Klipsch speakers are not going to be daunted. Others will invent practical semi-business applications to justify it—the mailing list, the payroll, the text editing, the competitive insurance rates sorting. Less obvious, but in the long run potentially more meaningful, is its home educational uses. Computers are superb teaching tools, and most people who purchase home computers do so because they have a son (not sexist, just statistics) who wants to use it, too. Aside from employing its tutorial functions (you can get tapes on foreign languages, economics, and history), just learning to use the computer is a course in itself—the medium becomes the message.

Personal computers aren't a necessity; they are a frill. There are some good reasons to wait on the sidelines for future modifications. Developments should parallel those of the hand-held calculators: New models will appear, new technologies will be perfected, and prices, especially on peripherals, quite possibly will decline (although inflation will offset cost saving). But if you wait, you will forgo the pleasurable and practical benefits of getting a head start on tomorrow.

John Gottfried is a freelance financial journalist who monitors the computer industry.

Strike back!

With Howard's Angry Letterhead Kit.

Order yours today. Two each of seven letterheads with matching envelopes plus extra blank stationery to create your own. Strike back at faithless public servants with *Don't Tread on Me* (Congressional Roster included), tell a TV show what you think on *Television Critics of America*, tell how inflation is doing you in on the back of a *Fagin's Gruel* label. Feel like an underdog? Use our *Hello Goliath! David Here.* Women will love *To a male chauvinist.* And others.

Send $4.00 plus $1.00 for postage and handling to Angry, Howard Paper Mills Inc., 115 Columbia Street, P.O. Box 982, Dayton, Ohio 45401. Order today and be ready to vent your spleen. Beautifully.

HALF MOON

HOTEL, COTTAGES, GOLF, TENNIS & BEACH CLUB

Heinz E.W. Simonitsch – Managing Director
Rose Hall, Jamaica, W.I.

3000 ft. private beach, Robert Trent Jones championship 18-hole golf course, eleven tennis courts, sailing, 18 freshwater pools, sauna, massage, shopping arcade, luxurious cottages, suites and rooms. Exclusive vacation plans available.

Call TCI 800-423-2922 or see your Travel Agent.

On the best beach in BARBADOS

Fashionable St.James – the beach. And directly on it, the impeccable Colony Club. Small, chic, with the easy style of Indies living. All rooms have patios looking out on verandahs and gardens. The best in dining with buffets, barbecues, patio dancing. Yachts for cruises and parties. Glass bottomed boats, fishing boats. Pool. 7 miles from Bridgetown's duty-free shops.

4 Days/ 3 Nights $136.50 to $159 IT8EA1CDT1 per person, dbl.occ. May 1 to Dec.15,1979

Includes: air-conditioned room, breakfast and dinner, exchange dining and entertainment at other nearby luxury resorts, rum punch party, tennis, lunch or cocktail cruise and airport transfers.

COLONY CLUB

See your Travel Agent or call David B. Mitchell & Co., Inc. 777 Third Ave., NYC 10017 Phone: (212) 371-1323 Toronto & Montreal: ZEnith 3-2030

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SR Vacation Planner

A unique travel planning service to assist you in planning vacation or business travel to all points of the globe. A postcard—no postage required—is attached to this page. Circle the numbers that interest you, and drop in the mail—the first step toward a bon voyage. If your card has disappeared from your copy of SATURDAY REVIEW just send this page with your information requests circled directly to: SATURDAY REVIEW, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, N.Y., N.Y. 10019. Att: Advertising Sales.

1. APPLE COMPUTER
For more information—contact Apple Computer ... 10260 Bandley Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014. Or call (800) 538-9696. In California—call (800) 662-9238.

2. BARBADOS 3
On the finest beach in Barbados. 3 small, chic resorts—the impeccable Colony Club, Discovery Bay with its famous cuisine and Tamarind Cove with the look of old Spain. Stay at one, enjoy dining, sports and entertainment facilities at all three. Just seven miles from Bridgetown's old world shopping charm.

3. BELGIAN NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE
A Rogier VanderWeyden exhibition will be held in the King's house on the Grand 'Place in Brussels from October 6 to November 18, 1979 with paintings and drawings on loan from U.S. and European museums. It will reunite certain scattered works which may now reside in different museums throughout the world.

4. BRITISH AIRWAYS
"London Without Cash" Holiday $399 plus airfare includes absolutely everything! Room with bath, all meals, ground transportation. Even postcards home are pre-stamped! Send for brochure for full details.

5. CASA DE CAMPO
A deluxe resort on 7,000 acres with 2 championship Pete Dye golf courses. 15 tennis courts for night and day, 5 swimming pools, riding stable and polo, skeet and trap. Sailing, fishing, snorkeling. Casita rooms with terrace or balcony. Two-story open air cocktail lounge. 6800 foot executive air strip.

6. COMPUTERLAND
Personal computers. Reward yourself—personal business can be a pleasure wherever you travel with one of our personal computers. Computerland is the #1 international franchiser of retail computer stores. Franchise business opportunities available in selected locations. Call or write Mike McConnell for details. Computerland Corp., 14400 Catalina St., San Leandra, CA., (415) 895-9363.

7. FRENCH GOVERNMENT TOURIST OFFICE
Plan your next vacation in France with the help of free color brochures. Included are "Paris on a Budget," surprising low-cost tours to the French countryside, colorful wine country tours, information about off-season rates on the Riviera and more useful tips on enjoying France this fall and winter.

8. GERMAN NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE
Happy days in Germany—Send for your free copy of our colorful brochure. It includes all the latest information you'll need to plan your trip. Germany is especially festive during the "Lively Months" so there's no better time to visit. Whether you're a first time traveler or returning to Germany, our Happy Days brochure will help make your trip more enjoyable.

9. HAITI
Discover Haiti—the Caribbean's magic island. Incredible art values, shopping, hotels, beach resorts and gourmet cuisine. For a color brochure, write Haiti Government Tourist Bureau, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10020.

10. HALFMOON HOTEL
Montego Bay, Jamaica. A truly unique resort in a tropical setting for those who demand excellence.

11. HOTEL SANTO DOMINGO
New on 14 acres of gardens in the Capital city of Santo Domingo, overlooking the Caribbean sea. Large pool. 3 tennis courts, 2 lighted for night play. 220 unusually large deluxe guest rooms and mini-suites decorated by Oscar de la Renta. Lively piano bar. Festive dining in El Alcazar.

12. ICELAND
If you think Iceland is ice-land, change that erroneous image to that of a balmy and exotic vacationland, where you discover incredible scenic beauty in a moving panorama of glistening white glaciers, dazzling deep volcano craters, pastoral serenity in vast green plains, endless lava fields against roaring rainbow waterfalls and gushing geysers. And, against this dramatic background, fill your days with glorious swimming in outdoor geo-thermally heated pools, take picnic-pony treks into Iceland's interior, astride the country's amiable, specially-bred horses, angle for fabulous salmon and trout, and then, in Reykjavik, the gem-like capital of pollution free air, dine in splendor, cater to your cultural pursuits and join a lively nightlife. A visit to this still-new-to-Americans-country can be the best holiday you ever had in the nearest of any of the European nations to the U.S. It'll cost less than a week at a resort at home and will be packed with adventure. Try it.

13. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TOURIST OFFICE
Come to India for our 5,000 year-old culture, our marketplaces, our festivals. Come to India for the old, blended with the new.

14. INTOURIST
The Soviet Union in Winter. A fabulous travel bargain. Visit Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, the exotic regions of the Caucasus and central Asia. Arts festivals. Winter festivals. Opera, ballet, concerts and folklore at their best. Tours galore to choose from. The pleasures are endless, the price is right. Send for our brochures.

15. JAPAN NATIONAL TOURIST ORGANIZATION
Japan—where you can discover some of the most unique mysteries of the Orient. No other destination can offer you such a variety of experiences.

16. ROMANIAN NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE
Only in Romania is GEROVITAL H-3 administered as part of a total geriatric treatment program. Romanian National Tourist Office offers two week tours including travel, deluxe accommodations, all meals and the widely acclaimed Gerovital H-3 treatments of Dr. Ana Aslan.

17. SOCIETY EXPEDITIONS
Antarctic and Amazon Cruising Expeditions on the world's most sophisticated expedition ship, *World Discoverer.* Also indepth cultural and wildlife expeditions to Tunisia, New Guinea, Afghanistan, Easter Island, Galapagos, Mongolia, Patagonia, and China. Small escorted groups, expert lecturers/guides. *Society Expeditions* P.O. Box 5088, Seattle, WA 98105.

18. SPANISH NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE
Spain—Handsome 24-page, full-color booklet describing Spain, its sights, festivals, hunting, fishing, Parador Hotel chain, cuisine, shopping and regulations regarding passport, money, customs, etc. Also has list of national tourist offices throughout Spain.

19. SUN LINE CRUISES
Well deserving of its reputation for creative concepts, Sun Line insures that the unusual and unexpected still exists for even the most discerning cruise passenger.

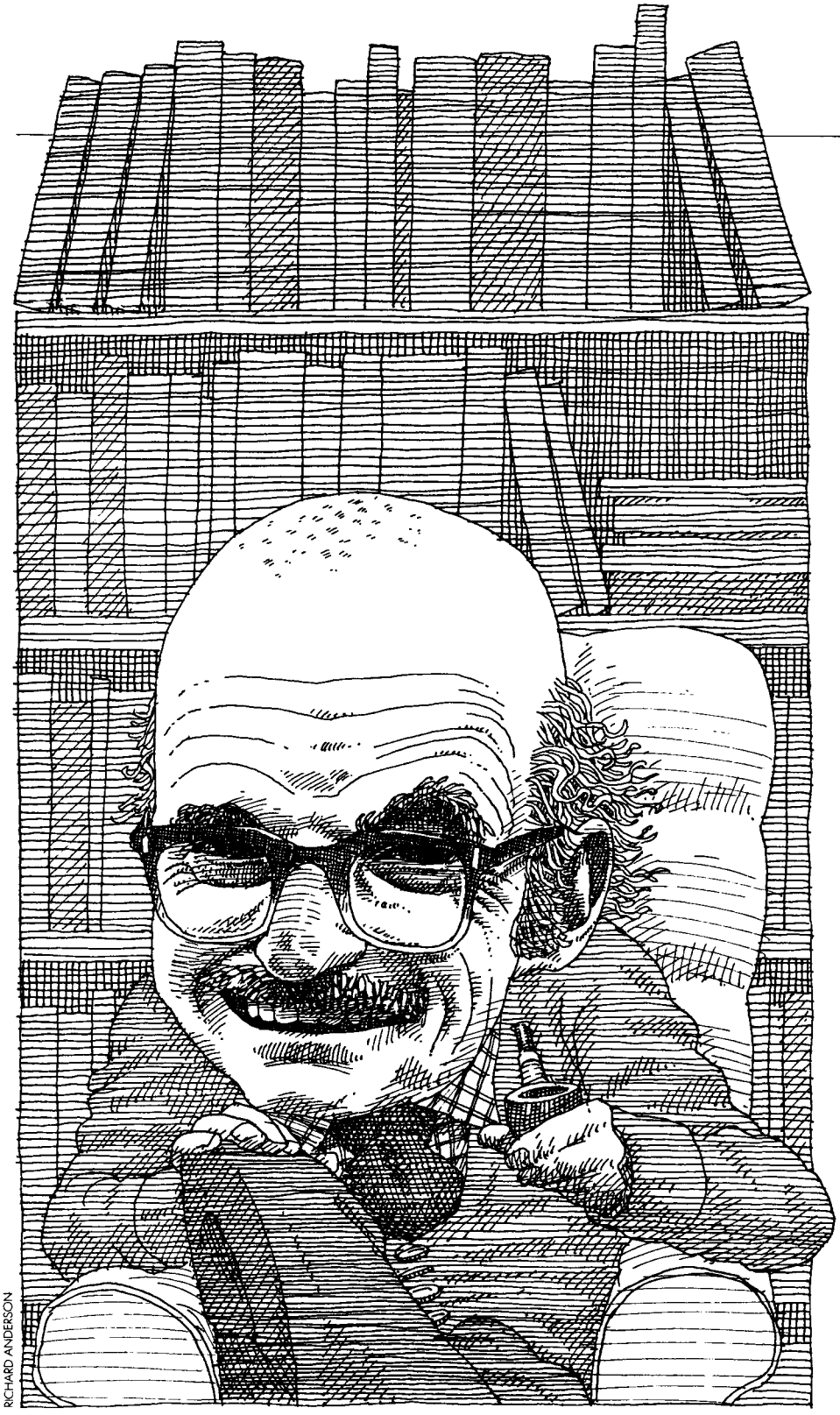
Thirteen, 14-day, cruises from San Juan on the Stella Oceanis and Stella Maris call at ports rarely found on any island itinerary highlighted by a 180-mile navigation up the Orinoco River and an excursion by air into the jungle resort of Canaima.

The Stella Solaris will embark on six, 12-day, "Best of the Western Caribbean" cruises from Galveston, this season—each to include a dramatic double-crossing of the Panama Canal.

20. VARIG BRASILIAN AIRLINES
Come to Varig's Brazil. It's Corcovado, Copacabana, Sugarloaf and Ipanema. It's beach and sun. It's where warm afternoons lead into cool, exciting nights. Come dance the Samba with us. Feel the warmth of our sun, our people, our culture. Find out for yourself why a lot of people are now taking their European vacations in Brazil. Send for free colorful brochures on Varig's Brazil and South America.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Lives of His Mind



RICHARD ANDERSON

by Denis Donoghue

Letters
by John Barth
Putnam's, 772 pp., $16.95

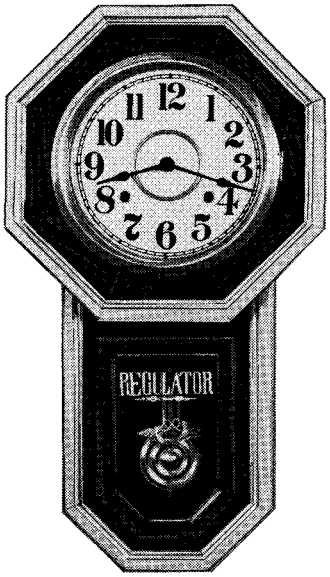
LETTERS IS John Barth's seventh fiction. It is also, like fiction, a word of seven letters. Unlike fiction, its fifth letter is the fifth letter of the English alphabet. It is worth remarking these facts because they are germane (seven letters again) to a novel in which the heroine (ditto) is called, regrettably, Germaine (eight, alas). True, Germaine G. Pitt is also known as Lady Amherst, so all is not lost. She is saved by the precaution, wisely taken, of having married Lord Amherst. I have Mr. Barth's authority for touching upon these symmetries, because he has noted on several occasions and most insistently on page 654 of this new book—not a moment too soon—that *Letters* is an epistolary novel, that the correspondents number seven—six of them having been recruited from his six extant works, now recycled to make the seventh—and that the letters are dated over the seven months from March through September, 1969. Indeed, one of the correspondents writes to the author, in the middle of the book, to say: "Letters? A novel-in-letters, you say? Six several stories intertwining to make a seventh? A *capital* notion, sir!" (His emphasis, not mine).

A further significance: Near the beginning, the author, writing to Lady Amherst, reports that in rereading (note the judicious claim in *re*) the early English novelists, he had been impressed by their awareness of *writing* (his emphasis is a rare indulgence), "that their fictions exist in the form, not of sounds in the ear but of signs on the page, imitative not of life 'directly,' but of its documents." Note the almost Gallic precision of those inverted commas surrounding with irony the naive idea that one may imitate life directly. Appropriately, many of the letters would defeat an elocutionist, being devoted to the possibilities allowed on a typewriter but banished from the voice. Several hundred pages into the novel, someone admonishing his or her correspondent to

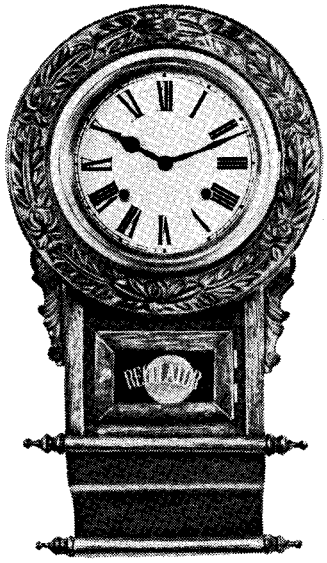
PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Genuine Antique Clocks

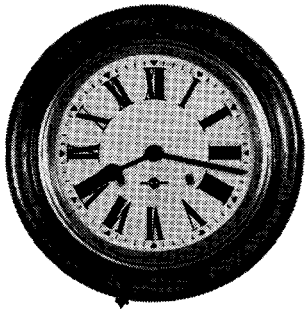
for less than you'd pay for a mere replica!



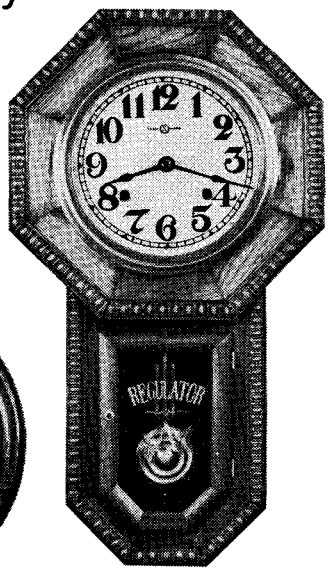
The Original Schoolhouse Clock
$115.00
(Approx. 22"H. 13"W. 4½"D.)



The Carved Scroll Regulator Clock
$125.00
(Approx. 22"H. 12¼"W. 4½"D.)



The Railroad Station Gallery Clock
$105.00
(Approx. 14" diam. 4½"D.)



The Fancy Schoolhouse Clock
$135.00
(Approx. 22"H. 13"W. 4½"D.)

We urge you to take heed while you still have the chance to obtain one of these *genuine* Antique Clocks at low, low prices you may never see again. Yes, at prices less than you'd pay for mere reproductions. Our clocks are authentic circa 1900 antique schoolroom clocks, the kind that once ticked happily away in the schoolrooms, legal offices, railroad stations, pubs, front parlours, general stores of America's childhood. Lovingly restored and in 100% running order. Each is unique—yours will be numbered, registered to your family or whomever you designate and accompanied by a handsome Certificate of Age and Ownership (suitable for framing).

these are **Circa 1900 antiques.** When they're gone, they're gone forever!

- Certificate of age, authenticity and ownership.
- Fully re-conditioned 8-day keywind movement, brass pendulum, key. Counts each hour in deep, melodic tones.
- Finely polished and carefully restored hardwood case. (Clocks will vary slightly in trim and wood tone.)
- Sturdily cartoned and shipped to you UPS insured. Order now to avoid disappointment. When these clock are gone, they're gone forever.

SAVE GAS AND TIME! Use our Telephone Hot line call (914)-248-7031 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. (E.D.T.) ... and shop at home with your Credit Card!

Visit our Showroom, just 1 hour from N.Y.C.

Pony Express System 2986 Navajo St., Dept. SR-1020, Yorktown, N.Y. 10598

Gentlemen: Please send me the following clock(s) (state qty.):

_____ The Original Schoolhouse Clock *(Style 11)* @ $115.00

_____ The Carved Scroll Regulator (Style 15C) @ $125.00

_____ The Railroad Station Gallery Clock (Style 17) @ $105.00

_____ The Fancy Schoolhouse Clock *(Style 12)* @ $135.00

(Add $8.50 for each insured delivery.)

Choice of ☐ Arabic or ☐ Roman Numerals.

If these clocks are to be Gift orders, please attach a separate sheet of paper stating the name the clock is to be registered to, and name and address for shipment. We will enclose a gift card at your request. On multiple orders, be sure to specify who gets which clock.

My check is enclosed for $_____(N.Y State residents add 5% tax.)

I prefer to charge my (check one)

☐ American Express ☐ Bank Americard ☐ Master Charge

Account No. _____ Expiration Date _____

Signature _____

Mr./Ms. _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Satisfaction Guaranteed

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

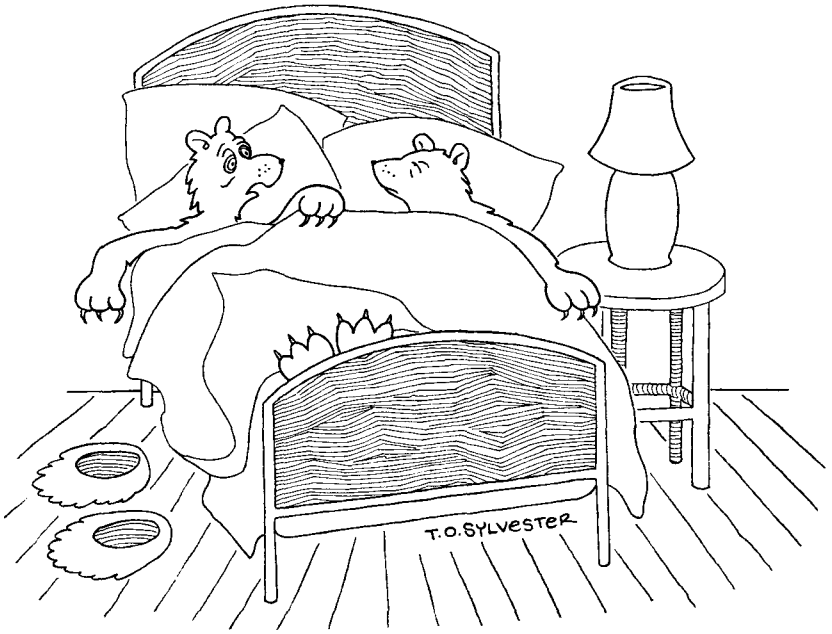
check up on something already vented in a letter, remarks: "That's what print is for." In such a work, it is not a disability that many of the letters are addressed to deceased gentlemen, unborn children, and (in one notable sequence) to the writer's altered ego. Mr. Barth's early fiction flirted with tape recorders, but he has put aside those contraptions for the moment and returned to the nuanced excitement of the printing press. The most memorable letters in the book are those from Lady Amherst to the author, who does not reply.

The subtitle of *Letters* reads: "an old-time epistolary novel by seven fictitious drolls & dreamers, each of which imagines himself actual." Several hundred pages later, this motif turns up in another form: "Drolls & dreamers that we are, we fancy that we can undo what we fancy we have done." Assuming that the novel is animated by a desire, I fancy that the desire is explicated by this motif, chiefly in its second form. At one point one Ambrose Mensch, a novelist of sorts, tries to persuade his unwritten novel to exist by saying that its hero, Perseus (to whom I shall return) rehearsed his prior achievements before adding to their number: "The house I live in is built from the stones of my family's history, our past fiascos reconfigured." And several hundred pages later, our author, writing to one Jerome Bray, refers to "the classical wish to transcend one's past accomplishments and achieve literal or figurative immortality." A shameless desire, but easily applicable to an age that has devised no motto more stirring than waste-not-want-not. Still, let us test our motifs. Undo what we have done, or at least fancy we can undo what we fancy we have done: impossible to a novelist, who can hardly suppress his six previous works of fiction. Rehearse your prior achievements before adding to their number: more feasible, giving ample opportunity for irony in the rehearsal. Better still if the rehearsal of six prior fictions were to constitute the seventh, thus transforming the routine of recycling into an aesthetic principle. If Samuel Beckett has written the comedy of the bicycle, Mr. Barth has brought forth the tragicomic possibilities of recycling as an extension of the adage that everyone deserves a second chance.

Whence the myth of Perseus and the Medusa, germanely recited in several forms in *Letters*. Ambrose Mensch, for instance, has staked a claim upon it, telling everybody that he is bringing it up to date by way of an impending novel. He has no problem with the plot, or even with its meaning which is: "How to transcend mere reenactment?" Perseus in the first half of his life calls his enemy to his aid, petrifying his adversaries with Medusa's severed head. So far, so good. But in the second half—"his marriage to Andromeda broken, his career at an impasse," Mensch explains, "he must search wrongheadedly for rejuvenation by reenactment, and some version of Medusa ... must aid him in a different way." Together, according to Ambrose's interpretation, Perseus and the Medusa-substitute must attain "escape velocity," open the otherwise closed circle "into a spiral that unwinds forever, as if a chambered nautilus kept right on until it grew into a galaxy"—i.e., to a novelist, immortality, by the escape velocity of style. "The story must unwind likewise, chambered but unbroken, its outer cycles echoing its inner." In terms of art: "Behind, the young triumphant Perseus of Cellini's statue; ahead, the golden constellations from which meteors shower every August; between, on the cusp, nonplussed middle Perseus, stopped in his reiterative tracks, yet to discover what alchemy can turn stones into stars." No problem with plot or meaning, you see; only the putting of words on paper is obstinate. As poor Ambrose says, "the writing is another matter." He writes to Yours Truly: "I pursue these ghosts in circles, beastly, buffaloed, and in these circles am by them pursued."

Ambrose's writer's-block is declared near the dead center of the book: a difficult, often wretched place, where an author often feels that enough is enough, especially enough of a joke, and that it is time the kissing stopped. In *Letters*, until then a raunchy, jokey book, a sex-farce, the lurch into Ambrose's predicament comes at the right moment. Jokes are improved by a pause, even a pause of pathos, between one and the next: Let the audience subside a little, sink into their poor, unfunny selves; then shoot forward with escape velocity. Ambrose is not the busiest letter-writer in the book, or the liveliest: His mistress and (later) consort, Lady Amherst, is on the inside track there. But he is helped along by author Barth to be precise, for the best of reasons, because he, Ambrose, is the disease for which the author finds the cure. Ambrose, a novelist, knows what he wants to write about, even knows what it means, but can't get the words together. The author has all the words at his beck: No word has ever refused to come to him when bidden. But Ambrose stands, or rather falls, for the only kind of disease from which an author suffers: his writer's cramp is congenital, an arthritis of diction and syntax. Ambrose is rotten with knowledge, there is nothing he doesn't know, no sign escapes his vigilance. When one Magda sends him a message and signs it with a mere M, without a period, it troubles him: "Given History's heavy hand with portents, I'm dismayed: there's another scene must never be replayed." Determinism is active in the novel not as a philosophy but as a weary sense of repetition, malign returns, coincidences, but to Ambrose it means: I can't write. "Eloquence, redescend upon me. I despair," he cries to his typewriter.

"The rending pain of reenactment of all that you have done, and been" is T.S. Eliot's phrase, not Ambrose Mensch's or John Barth's, but it chimes with the concern of a book, *Letters*, which for many of its pages pretends to have nothing on its mind but the farce of sex. One of the correspondents, Jacob Horner, dragooned from an early novel, *The End of the Road*, is in *Letters* mainly for "what might be called an Anniversary View of History," since he is a demon for birthdays, deathdays, coincidences of the calendar. The author is properly skeptical of Jacob's view of history, but as the book proceeds he settles for it, in small doses.



"I should never have had that cup of coffee last fall."

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

WHAT'S BETTER THAN SPEED READING?

SPEED LEARNING

(SPEED PLUS COMPREHENSION)

Speed Learning is replacing speed reading because it's easy to learn . . . lasts a lifetime . . . applies to everything you read . . . and is the only fully accredited course with the option of college credits.

Do you have too much to read and too little time to read it? Do you mentally pronounce each word as you read? Do you frequently have to go back and re-read words or whole paragraphs you just finished reading? Do you have trouble concentrating? Do you quickly forget most of what you read?

If you answer "yes" to any of these questions — then here at last is the practical help you've been waiting for. Whether you read for business or pleasure, school or college, you will build exceptional skills from this major breakthrough in effective reading, created by Dr. Russell Stauffer at the University of Delaware.

Not just "speed reading" — but speed reading-thinking-understanding-remembering-and-learning

The new *Speed Learning Program* shows you step-by-proven-step how to increase your reading skill and speed, so you understand more, remember more and use more of everything you read. The typical remark made by the 75,000 slow readers who completed the *Speed Learning Program* was: "Why didn't someone teach me this a long time ago?" They were no longer held back by the lack of skills and poor reading habits. They could read almost as fast as they could think.

What makes Speed Learning so successful?

The new *Speed Learning Program* does not offer you a rehash of the usual eye-exercises, timing devices, costly gadgets you've probably heard about in connection with speed reading courses or even tried and found ineffective.

In just a few spare minutes a day of easy reading and exciting listening, you discover an entirely new way to read and think — a radical departure from anything you have ever seen or heard about. Research shows that reading is 95% *thinking* and only 5% eye movement. Yet most of today's speed reading programs spend their time teaching you rapid eye movement (5% of the problem) and ignore the most important part (95%) *thinking*. In brief, *Speed Learning* gives you what speed reading *can't*.

Imagine the new freedom you'll have when you learn how to dash through all types of reading material *at least* twice as fast as you do now, and with greater comprehension. Think of being able to get on top of the avalanche of newspapers, magazines and correspondence you have to read . . . finishing a stimulating book and retaining facts and details more clearly and with greater accuracy than ever before.

Listen-and-learn at your own pace

This is a practical, easy-to-learn program that will work for you — no matter how slow a reader you think you are now. The *Speed Learning Program* is scientifically planned to get you started quickly . . . to help you in spare minutes a day. It brings you a "teacher-on-cassettes" who guides you, instructs, encourages you, explaining material as you read. Interesting items taken from *Time* Magazine, *Business Week, Wall Street Journal, Family Circle, N.Y. Times* and many others, make the program stimulating, easy and fun . . . and so much more effective.

Executives, students, professional people, men and women in all walks of life from 15 to 70 have benefited from this program. Speed Learning is a fully accredited course . . . costing only 1/5 the price of less effective speed reading classroom courses. Now you can examine the same, easy, practical and proven methods at home . . . in spare time . . . without risking a penny.

Examine Speed Learning FREE for 10 days

You will be thrilled at how quickly this program will begin to develop new thinking and reading skills. After listening to just one cassette and reading the preface you will quickly see how you can achieve increases in both the speed at which you read and in the amount you understand and remember.

You must be delighted with what you see or you pay nothing. Examine this remarkable program for 10 days. If, at the end of that time you are not convinced that you would like to master Speed Learning, simply return the program and owe nothing. See the coupon for low price and convenient credit terms.

Note: Many companies and government agencies have tuition assistance plans for employees providing full or partial payment for college credit programs.

In most cases, the entire cost of your Speed Learning Program is Tax Deductible.

EARN PROFESSIONAL & COLLEGE CREDITS

Speed Learning is approved for credit by the following professional and educational institutions:

- **Foundation for Accounting Education** 20 CPE Credit Hours
- **American Management Association** 1.9 Continuing Education Units
- **National Society of Public Accountants** 20 Continuing Education Hours
- **College Credit** 3 credits from the National College of Business

Details and registration forms included with each program.

OFFERED INTERNATIONALLY BY

- **Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers**
- **American Chemical Society**
- **National Association of Life Underwriters**

learn INCORPORATED 113 Gaither Drive, Mount Laurel, N.J. 08054

SR-10

Please send me the Speed Learning Program at $89.95 plus $3.00 for handling and insured delivery.

Please check the method of payment below:

☐ Check or money order enclosed for items ordered. New Jersey Residents add 5% sales tax.

☐ Please charge my credit card under the regular payment terms: ☐ Bank Americard ☐ Master Charge Interbank No. _____ ☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club

Card No. _____ Exp. Date _____

I understand that if after 10 days I am not delighted in every way, I may return the materials and obtain a full refund with no questions asked.

Name _____

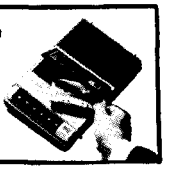
Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

x Signature _____

If you don't already own a cassette player, you may order this Deluxe Cassette Recorder for only $49.95. (Includes handling and delivery.)

Check here to order ☐



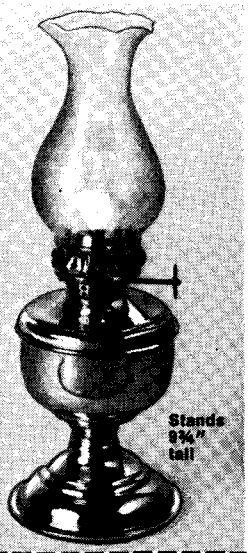
Outside U.S.A. $99.95 + $3 surface mail – airmail extra

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Imported direct from exotic India!

Antiqued Genuine Brass Oil Lamp Only $14.99

Adds a romantic touch to any room!



Picture this beautiful oil-burning lamp in *your* house!

The soft, luxurious gleam of genuine, hand polished brass. The romantic flicker of the golden flame. The lustrous shine of the crystal clear blown glass chimney.

This Brass Oil Lamp is made the old-fashioned way, virtually all by hand, and finished to a gleaming shine by Skilled Indian artisans the way their fathers, and their grandfathers did it before them.

Each lamp is fitted with an adjustable woven cotton wick, and each will burn kerosene... or even delightfully scented lamp oils.

So lovely on end table or mantle . . . so romantic casting its spellbinding glow on just the two of you. You'll probably want a pair, and at our low, low $14.99 price, you can easily afford it! Order yours, today.

90-DAY MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE
You MUST be delighted with your Genuine Brass Oil Lamp, or return within 90 days for refund of purchase price (except shipping and handling).

PHONE YOUR ORDER TOLL-FREE: If you have Master Charge, or Visa phone 1-800-327-2777 ext. 2 to order toll-free. (In Fla. 1-800-432-2766 ext. 2) 24 hrs. 7 days per wk.

mass marketing Assn.
10850 Riverside Dr., Dept. 151-36 N. Hollywood, Ca. 91602

Mass Marketing Assn., Dept. 151-36
10850 Riverside Dr., N. Hollywood, Ca. 91602
Please RUSH me —— Brass Oil Lamp(s) #73326 at purchase price of $14.99 plus $1.50 shipping and handling each.
☐ SAVE $3.00 Send TWO at just $26.99 plus $2.25 shipping and handling.
☐ SAVE $9.00 send THREE at just $35.99 plus $2.75 shipping and handling.
Enclosed is my ☐ Check
☐ Money Order for $_____
I prefer to charge my
☐ VISA or ☐ Master Charge
Account #_____
MC Interbank #_____ Exp. Date_____
Sorry, no C.O.D.'s—(Ca. res. please add sales tax.)
Print Name_____
Address_____
City_____
State_____ Zip_____

It's just a little book [106 pages], but it's about a very big subject. It's a picture of pure optimism concerning man's future — pages of comfort through common sense for all people during these turbulent times.

REINCARNATION

A HOPE OF THE WORLD

By Irving S. Cooper

The meaning, purpose, process, and logical proofs of rebirth. Told in simple, clear, concise language by a former Bishop of the Liberal Catholic Church. $2.95

A Quest Book — at bookstores, or from Quest Books, Dept. SR, 306 W. Geneva Rd., Wheaton, Ill. 60187

The fountain pen that never went out of style

Classics never go out of style. The Pelikan 120 is the great classic fountain pen from Germany, long a favorite of European pen purists. (Now available in America.)

Large visible ink chamber. Convenient screw-plunger filling mechanism. Controlled ink flow. In elegant all-black or two-tone black and green.

Choice of ultra-smooth extra fine, fine or medium standard nibs. Also fine, medium or broad italic nibs.

Only $14.95 at artist material and pen shops as well as college book stores. Or send your check to Pentalic Corporation, 132 West 22nd St., New York, N.Y. 10011. State color and nib preference. Add 50¢ for handling.

Pelikan 120

The book ends with—or rather, is ended by—a letter from the author to the reader in which he lists the events of the day, the day being Sunday, September 14, 1969. Escaping with necessary velocity from that day, the author leaps to October 5, 1978, the date on which he typed the last page of the book, taking time and letter-space to record that it is also the birthday of Jan Masaryk, Ivan Pavlov, Alexander von Humboldt, and Luigi Cherubini, and that on that date in history President McKinley died from an assassin's bullet in Buffalo, New York, and General McClellan drove back General Lee in the Battle of South Mountain, Maryland.

So we come to the question: Has Barth replayed the old tape recording, or come up with a dashing alternative? Is there in life, or even in "life," something corresponding to John Barth's comic rehearsing of his prior achievements in such a way as to add to them? "History may be servitude, History may be freedom," another of T.S. Eliot's phrasings. So we rephrase the question: How (precisely) can History, which mostly feels like servitude, be transformed and felt as freedom? For a writer, there is only one answer: language. The malady of the quotidian may persist, its indifference complete, but the writer must write as if his instruments were endlessly capable. R.P. Blackmur once remarked that the mind must act as if it were adequate to its tasks. John Barth started *Letters*, if evidence offered on page 42 is reliable, on March 2, 1969, when "the human world and its American neighborhood, having survived, in the main, the shocks of '1968' and its predecessors, stood such-a-way: Clay Shaw was acquitted on a charge of involvement in the assassination of President John Kennedy, ... and James Earl Ray was about to be convicted of assassinating the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. Ex-President Dwight Eisenhower was weakening toward death after abdominal surgery in February; ex-President Lyndon Johnson, brought down by the Viet Nam War, had retired to Texas...." It is time for an et cetera to mark the sense in which the world, as represented by public events, remains opaque to our words, unwooed by verbal blandishment. However (another ringing seven), the writer marches on, no less boldly than History (another seven). Mr. Barth's characters, existing at two or more removes from contingency, roam about the world, a star simultaneously inhabited by Richard Nixon, Dr. Spock, Sirhan Sirhan, Thor Heyerdahl, President Thieu, et al. Spawned by the printing press, Lady Amherst, Ambrose Mensch, Todd Andrews, Jeremy Bray, and their colleagues go through motions not clearly distinguishable from those practiced by their more famous contemporaries. So

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

much Mr. Barth's words can do.

And so much more. Again the appropriate comparison is between the author and his Ambrose. On page 429, a page I am likely to consult even more frequently than any of the other 771, Ambrose complains that he is surrounded by metaphors he can't use:

> Beset, too, by metaphors, as by geriatric furies: the dry Falls; this tideless lake; old Chautauqua fallen out of time; this antique, improbable hotel, named after the place named after the city named after the gray-eyed goddess, Perseus's wise halfsister. The elders rock on the porches; bats flitter through the Protestant twilight; the water does not ebb and flow.

But it ebbs and flows for Mr. Barth. Ambrose may be a latter-day Orestes, pursued by the Erinyes, but Mr. Barth has been forgiven all his crimes by the Erinyes in their benign transformation as the Eumenides, the kindly ones. Metaphors have been rejuvenated in his favor. So he may use the English (or American) language as if it had just been invented. The reader is free to care or not to care about the fate of Mr. Barth's recycling characters, but only a barbarian would remain indifferent to the fate of their sentences. You have heard, and perhaps used, the phrase "in plenary session." But have you ever heard it used to describe the despair Todd Andrews felt in 1937 when "impotence, endocarditis, and other *raisons de ne pas être* met in plenary session on a certain June night in his Dorset Hotel room"? Mr. Barth has only himself to blame if *Letters* is read as an anthology, one's favorite pages dog-eared from use and pleasure. Escape velocity has been achieved, the spiral is unwinding. It is a beautiful sight.

Denis Donoghue has moved from Dublin to New York, where he holds the Henry James Chair of Letters at New York University.

Money Man of Letters

Annals of an Abiding Liberal
by John Kenneth Galbraith
edited by Andrea D. Williams
Houghton Mifflin, 371 pp., $12.95

Reviewed by Robert Lekachman

JOHN KENNETH GALBRAITH, one of Canada's leading exports to the United States, has been instructing and entertaining the fortunate citizens of his adopted country since his first popular success, *American Capitalism*, published a quarter of a century ago. Six years later, it was followed by *The Affluent Society*, the most influen-

Emeralds $5 apiece

THIS IS NOT A MISPRINT

Our firm will ship a genuine 1-carat emerald from our vault to any respondent answering this announcement before Midnight Nov. 7 1979 for the quixotic sum of exactly $5 apiece.

Each stone is a genuine emerald accompanied by our Certificate of Authenticity to that effect. (To confirm what such a stone is worth, try offering your jeweler $5 for a comparable 1-carat emerald.)

Why do we offer emeralds for $5 apiece?

We are neither philanthropists nor saints. What we expect to gain from this offer is publicity. Our firm is known to the trade as a large-volume purchaser of precious stones. We wish to be *better* known to the general public—so that we may market our emeralds, diamonds and other precious stones to them *directly* (and, we hope, more profitably) by eliminating many dealers, middlemen, and retail stores. We are also eager to gain the names of persons such as yourself who will constitute a valuable roster of potential clients to whom we can mail announcements of our special sales.

This $5 emerald offering will not be honored past Midnight November 7 1979

Our motives for this emerald offering are unabashedly self-serving. If you accept in the same spirit, I think we shall both be well pleased (or your money will of course be refunded at once.) However, we will not honor requests from this printed announcement past Midnight November 7 1979 and will return your uncashed check if received after that date. Therefore please respond promptly. I suggest you use our toll-free number below to avoid disappointment.

NOTE: ***Limit of one stone per address, but if your request is mailed before October 27th, you may request a 2nd stone at the same price.***

H.M. Fisk
President

NOTARIZED

$5 Emerald Request Form

MAIL TO: H.M. Fisk Ltd., Dept. 151-41
Fisk Building • Box 300 • Jericho, N.Y. 11753

Please forward me a genuine 1-carat emerald as offered above, for which I need enclose only $5 plus $1 shipping, handling & insurance. (F10049)

☐ I am making this request before October 27th and exercise my option to request two emeralds for only $10 plus $2 shipping, handling & insurance.

Payment enclosed *or charge to any*
☐ VISA ☐ MASTER CHARGE

Card # _____ Exp. date ____

N.Y. State residents add appropriate sales tax.

Name _____ Apt # ____

Address _____

City _____ State ____ Zip ____

***Save Time*—PHONE Your Request TOLL-FREE**
Call any time, **24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week**— even Sat. & Sun. Phone **1-800-327-0444.** (In Florida, phone **1-800-432-2766.**) VISA or MASTER CHARGE card required.

© 1979 H.M. Fisk, Ltd.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

tial item in the Galbraith canon. Since then, Galbraith has memorably examined *The Great Crash* of 1929, composed in *The Scotch* an affectionate memoir of a rural Canadian boyhood, perpetrated a political novel, *The Triumph*, whose plot revolves around events suspiciously similar to events in the Dominican Republic, presided as host over a multipart BBC survey of economics whose literary child was *The Age of Uncertainty*, explained *Money* in terms intelligible to the laity, and collaborated with Nicole Salinger on a popular guide to economics à la Galbraith. Just for good measure, he formulated in *The New Industrial State* an iconoclastic interpretation of the American economy as half planned by huge corporations and half chaotically unplanned by a horde of inefficient small businessmen in desperate competition among themselves. Galbraith's last major work, his 1973 *Economics and the Public Purpose*, was particularly notable for its author's confession that he was a socialist, though of a decidedly liberal and democratic variety.

With the supplement of numerous book reviews, magazine articles, and occasional essays and manifestos, Galbraith might appear to have been adequately occupied even for a Calvinist by this stream of publications. But the man has also rejoiced in a second role as a political and public personality. In time past he has written speeches for Adlai Stevenson and John F. Kennedy, served in the latter's administration as ambassador to India, been the president of both Americans for Democratic Action and the American Economic Association, enjoyed bouts on television with his Gstaad neighbor William F. Buckley, and supported numerous liberal causes and presidential candidates, among the latter Eugene McCarthy and George McGovern. Even more commendably, as he has grown older Galbraith has become increasingly radical. Of few pundits can the same be said. Success reconciles most people to the established order.

This selection of Galbraith's favorite short pieces, prepared in the last half dozen years for various audiences, is a savory potpourri of book reviews, musings on economic themes, and fragments of personal history. Confronted by an attractive target, Galbraith is a wonderfully malicious critic. Of the three assessments grouped under the rubric "Defenders of the Faith," my favorite is the fastidious skewering of William Simon's *A Time for Truth*. The tone of the essay is suggested in the opening paragraph, in which the master notes that Simon advises businessmen to give their money where their ideology is and certainly to deny donations to institutions like Harvard that harbor the likes of Galbraith. Under the circumstances, observes Galbraith, "It is obvious that I must lean over backwards to be judicious and fair. But happily that is, in any case, my tendency." If Simon recognizes book reviewing irony, he must have known what lay in store for him.

The economic essays faithfully summarize Galbraith's long-standing assessment of the modern corporation and the modern state. Huge corporations are here to stay because their managers successfully coordinate large numbers of specialists, a system which Galbraith has dubbed the technostructure, in pursuit of corporate objectives. Naturally, even inevitably, corporations carefully schedule over several years their investments and product innovations. To protect these investments and insure the success of their market objectives, large corporations do their considerable best to coax customers into purchasing at profitable prices the merchandise and services that corporations can supply conveniently. In this planned sector, price competition is rare and consumer sovereignty is, to speak mildly, limited by the advertising and marketing manipulations of sellers whose commercial propaganda dominates print and electronic media.

Accordingly, Galbraith's 1972 presidential address to the American Economic Association, "Power and the Useful Economist," excoriates the profession for perpetuating the myth of a free market and thereby distorting the realities of economic life. In Galbraith's words, "The most damaging feature of neoclassical and neo-Keynesian economics is the arrangement by which power—the ability of persons or institutions to bend others to their purposes—is removed from the subject." It is this stubborn resistance to plain evidence that has turned economics into a conservative subject and economists into the disastrous guides to public policy many corporate chief executive officers have been.

For his part, Galbraith, who presided over price control during World War II, is an unrepentant advocate of government action designed to tame corporate power and inject appropriate public purpose into corporate behavior. Toward that objective, he is perfectly willing to nationalize defense contractors because they are inefficient and energy companies because their role is too vital to be left in private control. He views rationing, price and wage controls, and assorted government regulation with equanimity. Properly designed and administered, these interventions are likely to generate more equitable consequences than those of ostensibly free but actually privately controlled markets.

Among the seven entries of "Personal History," the most hilarious is "My Forty Years With the FBI." Galbraith has annotated that agency's file on him, obtained under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Always keeping his temper as a successful ironist must, Galbraith sets to rest any lingering question about the efficiency of the FBI during the nearly interminable reign of J. Edgar Hoover. Cursed by the director's utter humorlessness and simple-minded suspicions of radicals (anyone to the left of Hoover), the FBI relentlessly collected pointless trivia, including revelations that Galbraith was a "poor public speaker," "a good conversationalist," and an individual of "commanding appearance due to his height of 5'6" [I am 6'8½"] and his dignified bearing." One helpful Berkeley friend told the FBI that their target was "reactionary" and hence "entirely desirable from every angle." Galbraith, unlike some unluckier objects of FBI attention, suffered neither financial nor professional loss as a result of FBI investigation. He even salutes the agency for its rather ham-handed attempts to be fair and to allow for the malice of some of its informants.

I have been reading and reviewing Galbraith's books almost as long as he has been writing them. This lively collection demonstrates yet again that Galbraith is one of our most useful as well as attractive men of letters. President Carter's belated efforts to rally his constituents around a new ethic of conservation register an overdue echo of the animating theme of *The Affluent Society*—the prodigious wastefulness of much of America's private consumption and the abiding squalor of the public economy. Galbraith stands in some danger of becoming a prophet with honor in his own lifetime, on his own as well as other continents. He would be the last person to be astonished at the impending triumph of truth and virtue.

Robert Lekachman teaches economics at the Lehman College campus of the City University of New York. His most recent book is Economists at Bay *(McGraw-Hill).*

Books in Brief

Out of This Century: Confessions of an Art Addict
by Peggy Guggenheim
Universe Books, 413 pp., $17.50

"YOU MUSTN'T overdo it," said one of her guests to Peggy Guggenheim one day. "Oh," she replied, "but I must." This attitude, while making her a rather trying companion, gave her a remarkably vivid life. My God, was it vivid.

Miss Guggenheim was born in 1898, into a family as batty as it was rich: One aunt sang scales at bus stops; an uncle

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

lived on charcoal and ice. Seeking more interesting forms of self-expression, she gambled, had operations, became engaged several times, and even went to work. Finally, she took up with intellectuals. Her first husband thrilled her with his unconventionality: "He was the first man I knew who never wore a hat." The marriage, although thrilling, was not happy, and after a few years she had had enough of bohemian life ("Laurence had tried one night in a bistro to tear off all my clothes... A few months before he burned up my sweater, and walked on my stomach four times in the same evening").

After living with another intellectual, and then with a third, Miss Guggenheim, by then in her mid-thirties, was at loose ends. What she then did is an inspiration to all women finding themselves suddenly alone, with little work experience and no assets beyond a sizable private income: She opened an art gallery. While acting as a cultural force, she had affairs with a number of artists and writers (Yves Tanguy, Max Ernst, Samuel Beckett), and participated in many colorful scenes. A sentence that appears quite often in one form or another is "The walls were spattered with blood."

Miss Guggenheim's style shows a highly developed sense of the dramatic: She overstates the ordinary, and understates the improbable. When she gets married, or goes to a bar, we are told, respectively, "I did not like the idea of living in sin with an enemy alien" and "I rushed out in search of adventure." When she has something really loopy to tell us, however, she reports it in the childlike, matter-of-fact manner of Daisy Ashford or Lorelei Lee ("Mr. Kuhn thought I should go to Africa with him and try to wipe out syphilis among the natives"). Miss Guggenheim has done an admirable job of conveying a flamboyant, and ultimately sad, life—"I am furious when I think of all the men who have slept with me while thinking of other men who slept with me before"—and of reminding us that the pursuit of artists is even more frustrating than the pursuit of art.

—RHODA KOENIG

The Living End
by Stanley Elkin
Dutton, 148 pp., $7.95

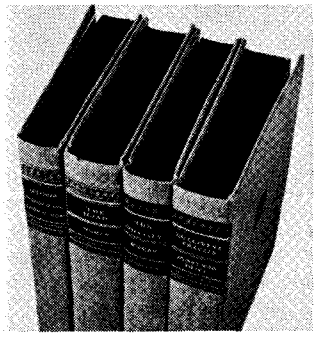
IF JOB HAD written Revelations, if the little guys had won in *Paradise Lost*, if the *Divine Comedy* were staged as a three-ring circus, we'd have something very like *The Living End*, a set of three interlocking stories about heaven and hell. Really heaven and hell, haloes and blazes, "The Conventional Wisdom," as Elkin calls the first story. Twain mocked man for his postcard view of heaven, but Elkin turns it against God, an arbitrary touring artist who never found His audience—and destroyed the world because of it. Not since Melville shook Ahab's fist at heaven has an American written more affectingly about the problem of Evil, the bugs in the divine "State of the Art," which is the title of the third story.

Elkin is the Sugar Ray Robinson of contemporary fiction: Invention for invention, metaphor for metaphor, he is the best. In *The Living End* his imagination moves up a class, stretches into large formulations, encompasses the ordinary life of a Minneapolis–St. Paul liquor salesman and the secrets God held back from man— "why dentistry was a purer science than astronomy, biography a higher form than dance," and more. Bad men and fast talkers are the heroes of Elkin's novels. In *The Living End* everybody— "Bouncer Being" God, a surly Christ, common folk in hell—has good lines. If God the artist is petty, Elkin the creator is not. Comedy is bestowed like grace, and art is love.

While burlesque moments may offend some readers, *The Living End* should be Elkin's most popular book. It invents once more the last things, and in so doing helps us invent our lives before our living ends.

—TOM LECLAIR

Hard-to-find classics at hard-to-find prices.



Let us send you the book of your choice from this list of 15 classics. It's yours for the token price of just $1, as your introduction to the Classics Club.

The Classics Club is unlike any other book club. It doesn't offer best sellers that come and go. Instead, it offers its members a chance to stay young through great books that never grow old; in collector's editions for just $7.39 a volume. (Little more than the cost of a quality paperback.) And there is no minimum number of books you must buy.

As a member, you can select the books you want to own from a list of more than 40 great works of literature, history, biography, and philosophy. Many of them are rarely found in bookstores today—and then, often only in paperback. These volumes are remarkable values. They're hardbound in matched wheat-colored buckram, worked and stamped in crimson, black, and 23 karat gold. And through direct-to-the-public distribution, we are able to offer our members these deluxe editions for only $7.39 each, plus shipping.

Interested? We'll send you your introductory selection for only $1 plus a few cents shipping. Don't send any money now. We'll bill you later. Just fill in and mail the coupon now while you're thinking about it.

1. Sir Francis Bacon *Selected Essays*
2. Honoré de Balzac *Old Goriot*
3. William Bradford *The History of Plymouth*
4. Robert Browning *Selected Poems*
5. Samuel Butler *The Way of All Flesh*
6. Anton Chekhov *Short Stories*
7. Anatole France *The Crime of Sylvestre Bonnard*
8. Benjamin Franklin *Autobiography*
9. Montaigne *Selected Essays*
10. Sir Thomas More *Utopia*
11. Francis T. Palgrave *The Golden Treasury*
12. Plutarch *Selected Lives and Essays*
13. Edgar Allan Poe *Collected Works*
14. William Makepeace Thackeray, *Henry Esmond*
15. Ivan Turgenev *Fathers and Sons*

The Classics Club
Roslyn, N.Y. 11576

Please enroll me as a member and send me at once book number_____ (Enter number of your selection from list above.) I enclose no money now. After a week's examination, I will either keep my book and pay $1 (plus shipping) or return it. I will get a complete list of titles from which to select the books I want. For each volume I choose, I pay only $7.39 (plus shipping). I may return any book, at the Club's expense, for full credit and I may cancel my membership at any time.

MR./MS. 9EW

ADDRESS CO 3F2G

CITY

STATE ZIP

Note: Members accepted in U.S.A. and Canada only. Canadian members will be served from Ontario, offer slightly different in Canada.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Writers Who Happen to Be Women

From the Fifteenth District
by Mavis Gallant
Random House, 243 pp., $8.95
The Beggar Maid,
Stories of Flo and Rose
by Alice Munro
Knopf, 215 pp., $8.95

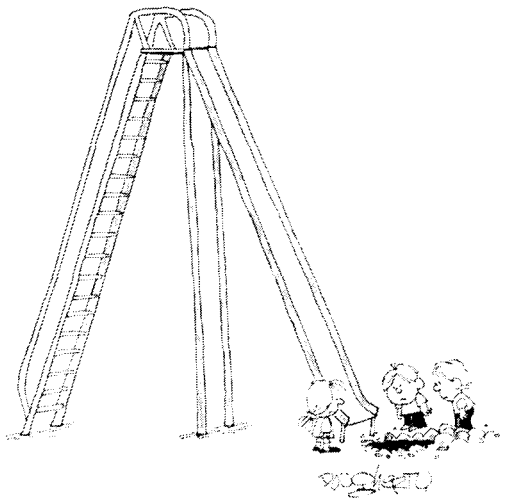
I THOUGHT THIS was one issue that had been buried under the wreath of achievement, but judging by two symposiums held in recent months, a number of women writers still feel that they are being treated unfairly. At a meeting of the PEN Club (an international association of writers, poets, and editors) on "Women and Their Critics," the various forms of prejudice received a full airing, with more of the same at a seminar sponsored by City College of New York, where a woman who had worked at Macmillan asserted that manuscripts submitted by women were either ignored or summarily dismissed, while those submitted by men were given due consideration. (As a result of her statement, more manuscripts began coming in with initials instead of first names.)

Joyce Johnson, the PEN moderator, traced the discrimination she had encountered back to her college writing teacher, who said: "You girls have such dreary little lives." The stuff of literature came from manly experiences, he said, like hopping freight trains and riding the rails. It would have been easy to squelch such nonsense by suggesting that the teacher read a little Emily Dickinson.

Patronizing critics reviewing her first book called Joyce Johnson "a concise little miss" and said she had "a good leg up." Someone else at the PEN meeting complained about "the kind of harsh, vindictive, almost personal trashing that seems to be reserved for women alone." Barbara Probst Solomon suggested that the woman's novel today could be seen as a novel of assimilation into America, the saga of a group that has had to struggle to win its legitimate place in society, in much the same way as the Jewish novel.

One of the male writers on hand, Sol Yurick, said he felt that "a lot of hypocrisy hides behind feminism and makes it difficult to adopt a principled position." Not knowing how to deal with the situation, he announced the intention of praising the women novelists who were his friends and damning those who were not.

Well, that's one way to avoid the issue, although dividing writers up according to sex strikes me as a mistake in the first place. Freud said that biology is history, but no one has ever claimed that biology is literature. The only thing that matters is the quality of the work, not whether it was written by a woman, a man, or that battery of monkeys who, if kept long enough at their typewriters, would supposedly produce the classics of our literature. Women writers who demand approval from their sisters, out of some misguided sense of feminist solidarity, are in essence saying, "This book should be published not because it's good but because it's by a woman." Women who complain that their writing has been rejected because of their sex sometimes seem to be reinforcing the very stereotypes (women take things personally, women need a crutch) that the feminist movement is trying to dispel.



I wonder whether Joan Didion, Barbara Tuchman, and Elizabeth Hardwick feel that they have been handicapped by their gender, and whether they have been ignored by publishers and called concise little misses. Is it conceivable that a book by a woman writer could be turned down or panned because it was awful? Listening to the angry outbursts about double standards at the seminars, one would have thought that women only started writing about 10 years ago. But of all the creative arts, writing is the one in which women have *always* been most strongly represented. From Madame de La Fayette (the 17th-century author of the *Princesse de Clèves,* sometimes called the first French novel), to Jane Austen, the Brontë sisters, the two Georges (Sand and Eliot), Virginia Woolf, Colette, and Edith Wharton and Willa Cather in this country (not to mention anyone living), the list goes on. It is overwhelming when compared to lists of great women composers or great women painters.

Feminists who complain that members of their sex are treated unfairly by publishing houses should remember that many women hold powerful jobs in publishing today—Betty Prashker, vice-president and associate publisher of Doubleday; Carol Hill, editor-in-chief of Harcourt Brace Jovanovich; Joni Evans, publisher and editor-in-chief of Linden Press/Simon & Schuster; Esther Margolis, senior vice president of Bantam Books; and Leona Nevler, vice-president and publishing director of Fawcett Books, are five examples that come to mind. As for reviews, the *New York Times Book Review* goes out of its way to assign books by women to women critics, who can trash their sisters just as brutally as any man.

Any attempt to label writing as "masculine" or "feminine" falls into the trap of attributing a special sensibility to each sex, whereas most writers are creatures of hybrid sensibilities. A woman writer may have more in common with a man writer than with other women, and vice versa, because she is formed as much by the demands of her craft as by her gender. Is it really possible to identify the author of a given page as a man or a woman? In a recent blind reading, I identified a page of Barbara Tuchman's as written by a man, and a page of John Updike's as written by a woman. Following are two passages, one by a woman and one by a man, which I would like to ask readers to identify:

"Strange how long it takes us to discover ourselves; I've known since first I saw you," she said, adding "I do not think, though, that he is the one for you; I've known too many Pepes: love him if you will, it will come to nothing." The brain may take advice, but not the heart, and love, having no geography, knows no boundaries; weight it and sink it deep, no matter, it will rise and find the surface: and why not? Any love is natural and beautiful that lies within a person's nature.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

I was hard of hearing because of the anti-aircraft duty to which I'd been posted in Berlin while I was still in high school. After the boys were sent to the front, girls took our places. It was those girls, still in their adolescence, who defended the grown men in uniform down in the bunkers. I wondered if they had been deafened, too, and if we were a generation who could never hear anything under a shout.

I stacked the deck a bit, choosing passages in which the author is using a narrator of the opposite sex, the point being that good writers can and do speak in different voices. The first paragraph is from Truman Capote's *Other Voices, Other Rooms,* and the second is from Mavis Gallant's new book, *From the Fifteenth District.*

Mavis Gallant is not a woman writer, she is one of our best writers of short fiction who happen to be a woman. In "The Latehomecomer," the story written in the first person with a male narrator, she handles the subject of war from an undramatic, prosaic point of view: A German prisoner-of-war returns to Berlin five years after the war to find that his mother has remarried and that he has a stepfather.

The young man's name was not called when the repatriation order came, and he remained in France as a worker long after he should have. When he comes home, he finds a new name engraved on the brass plate next to the bellpull: "I put my hand over the name, leaving a perfect palm print. I said, 'I suppose there are no razor blades and no civilian shirts in Berlin. But some ass is already engraving nameplates.' "

Quietly, without engaging her characters in a confrontation, Gallant contrasts the young man's life in France with the situation he finds upon his return, and makes us feel that a certain kind of captivity is preferable to a certain kind of freedom. In France he was his own man, he fell in love, he traveled. Back home he is trapped between a stepfather who resents him and a mother who concentrates on housework. The young man asks himself: "Why am I in this place? Who sent me here? Is it a form of justice or injustice? How long does it last?"—precisely the questions a prisoner-of-war might ask about his place of confinement.

A common theme runs through the best of these stories, which have to do with people who are not living in their own country, people displaced by choice or circumstance—a Polish refugee in Paris, or the English who migrated to the south of France "with no other purpose than the hope of a merciful sky." Running parallel to the sense of geographical displacement is an emotional displacement caused by separation.

In "The Moslem Wife," Jack and Netta Ross are cousins who have married and

Now! Trim Tough Toenails - Even Ingrown Nails - Quick, Safe, Easy!

These special toenail scissors have extra l-o-n-g shank for extra leverage . . . so you can cut the toughest toenails easily and safely.

Tough surgical-quality steel and narrow blade design lets you get to sensitive spots without irritating skin, even get in under ingrown toenails to remove them quickly.

Use these toenail scissors for regular trimmings, and you may never be bothered by painful ingrown toenails again. Great for pedicure, manicure, other household uses. Tough steel won't bend or break, blades stay keen for years. 4" long. Made in Germany. Order yours today. Only $3.99.

90-DAY MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE
You must be delighted with your Toenail Scissors, or return them anytime within 90 days for prompt refund of purchase price (except shipping and handling).

mass marketing Assn.
10850 Riverside Dr., Dept. 151-40 N. Hollywood, Ca. 91602

MASS MARKETING ASSN., Dept. 151-40
10850 Riverside Dr., N. Hollywood, Ca. 91602

Please RUSH me_____Pair(s) of Toenail Scissors #88986 at purchase price of just $3.99 plus 75¢ shipping and handling.

☐ SAVE! Send TWO pair at just $6.99 plus $1.00 shipping and handling.

Enclosed is my ☐ check or
☐ money order for $_____
(Sorry, no C.O.D.'s — Ca. res. add sales tax.)

Print Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

UP THE ORINOCO.

180 miles – to the heart of Venezuela. From an outpost on the edge of civilization you can take an excursion by plane to the fabulous jungle resort of Canaima. Here, surrounded by flowers and waterfalls, you'll truly feel like an intruder in paradise. (And our plane flies over Angel Falls – the tallest waterfall in the world.) This is just the highlight of a 14-day adventure you'll have aboard either of our almost-twin ships (the Stella Maris and Stella Oceanis) cruising this winter to the best (but least known) Caribbean. Sailing out of San Juan, each has all the comforts of a larger ship, but is small enough to follow a yacht itinerary. See your travel agent or send for our 20-page brochure or call collect: (212) 397-6400.

Sun Line Cruises, One Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y., N.Y. 10020. Room 315. Greek registry.

Name _____ SR2

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

My travel agent is _____

STELLA MARIS & STELLA OCEANIS

SUN LINE

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

are running a hotel on the French Riviera: "They worked hard at an Englishness that was innocently inaccurate, rooted mostly in attitudes." Jack is gregarious and drawn to other women, recruited among the hotel guests, while Netta becomes known as "the Moslem wife" for her submissiveness and her unshakable love for her husband. During World War II, Jack is caught in America, where he attaches himself to another woman, returning five years later, "like the heir to great estates back home after a Grand Tour." For Netta, separation has been a slow death, and the burden of resuming their shared experience is entirely hers, since Jack shrugs off the past as if it did not matter. Jack's insensitive good humor disgusts Netta, but soon "the wave of revulsion receded, sucked back under another wave—a powerful adolescent craving for something simple, such as true love."

In "The Remission," another story about the English in the south of France, Alec Webb is dying in a hospital while his wife Barbara takes care of their three children. Alec's absence has left a vacuum which is filled by another Englishman, Eric Wilkinson, but the children reject the newcomer.

What the best writers of fiction bring us is a quality of information that cannot be found elsewhere. There have been a number of long-winded articles in newspapers and magazines on the problems a woman has with her children when she brings a man into the house. But Mavis Gallant says it all in a single paragraph:

> Like the residue left by winter rains, awareness of Barbara and Wilkinson seeped through the house. There was a damp chill about it that crept to the bone. One of the children, Will, perceived it as torment. Because of the mother defiled, the source of all such knowledge became polluted, probably forever. The boys withdrew from Barbara, who had let the weather in. James imagined ways of killing Wilkinson, though he drew the line at killing Barbara. He did not want her dead, but different. The mother he wanted did not stand in public squares pointing crazily up to invisible saints, or begin sleeping in one bed and end up in another.

In "Potter," the love affair between Piotr, a fortyish Polish refugee living in Paris, and a young Canadian girl, is almost a parable on the chasm between the new world and the old, except that Gallant has her characters so firmly rooted that they never become emblems. The Canadian girl "was spending a legacy of careless freedom with an abandon Piotr found thrilling to watch, for he had long considered himself to be bankrupt—of belief, of love, of license to choose." Her innocence, good nature, and optimism are set against his conviction that life always does one in. She leaves him for other lovers, making him miserable, but always returns. He is finally the one who leaves, when he is forced to return to Poland, and realizes that he is the stifled one, to whom passion is not permitted.

In Gallant's work, there is no obvious connection between the author and her material. One wonders how she knows so much about a young German soldier, a Polish refugee, a hotel owner, or other characters apparently outside the range of her experience. In the work of Alice Munro, whose volume of related short stories is also of a high standard, the material seems closer to the author's experience.

Rose grows up in the poor part of a Canadian town, with her father, half-brother, and shrewd stepmother, Flo; attends the university on a scholarship; and marries a department store heir, who sees her as the Beggar Maid in Burne-Jones's painting, "meek and voluptuous," filled with "helplessness and gratitude."

In fact Rose is far more adventurous and purposeful than her husband. She knows the marriage will not work, but goes ahead with it anyway. Rose is a heroine of the mid-Seventies, unbound by conventional loyalties and maternal love, ready to take charge of her own life. She falls in love with the husband of her friend Jocelyn. "Rose did not feel bound by any loyalty to Jocelyn because she had divided Clifford. There was the Clifford Jocelyn knew, the same one she had always presented to Rose; there was also the Clifford Rose knew, now."

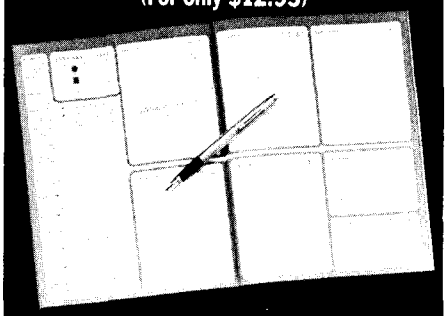
Munro is as good as John Updike in chronicling the hesitations and sidesteps of adultery, its secret rules and regulations, its Geneva conventions, and the dozens of practical details that must be dealt with to make the grand passion possible. In one scene, Rose and Clifford tacitly agree not to look at each other while Jocelyn is out of the room for a moment. In another, babysitters, the Canadian winter, and plane and bus schedules conspire to prevent a meeting with another lover.

Munro is also very good on the mother-daughter relationship. Rose takes custody of her daughter Anna, but cannot manage the domesticity, so she gives her up, realizing that "poor, picturesque, gypsying childhoods are not much favored by children, though they will claim to value them, for all sorts of reasons, later on." Rose goes on to become an actress and television interviewer. I hope she will be heard from again, for she is immensely likable, and there is gallantry in her willingness to take risks, open herself to the chance of love, and measure herself against what she was and fled from.

—Ted Morgan

THE FUTURE IS YOURS

(For only $12.95)



Act now and you can have your Saturday Review Executive Desk Diary, handsomely imprinted with its owner's name, delivered in time for Christmas. It's a gift friends will thank you for year round.

Special features:

- **Handsome library-padded covers; Size 7½" x 10"**
- **An eleven-page guidebook to 30 U.S. cities**
- **World and U.S. maps in full color**
- **How-to-sections on first aid, foreign exchange rates, card games, selecting wines, and counting calories**
- **Listings of postage, telegraph, cable, and long distance telephone rates**

To: SATURDAY REVIEW DIARY
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, N.Y. 10019

☐ Yes please! Send me _____ copies of the **Saturday Review Executive Desk Diary** at $12.95 each. (Order 4 or more copies and SR will pay postage and handling charges.)

☐ For 90 cents per line, I would like the following initials or name(s) imprinted on my **Saturday Review Executive Desk Diary.**

My check or money order enclosed:

_____Diaries at $12.95 each ..... $_____
_____Lines of imprinting 90 cents per line .... $_____
_____New York residents tax at $1.09 per book ..... $_____
_____Postage and handling at $1.00 per book ..... $_____

TOTAL ENCLOSED $_____

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____

10/13

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

CLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS are accepted at the discretion of the publisher. Rates for insertions within a contract year (minimum ad, 10 words): 1 time, $2.50 per word; 3 times, $2.25 per word, per insertion; 6 times, $2.15 per word, per insertion; 12 times, $2.05 per word, per insertion; 24 times, $1.95 per word, per insertion. Box numbers, SR Box numbers and telephone numbers count as two words each. Names of cities and states count as one word each. No charge for zip codes. For advertisers using SR Box numbers, please include an additional $3.00 (domestic) or $5.00 (foreign) handling charge for forwarding service during a contract year. To avoid delay in publication, please include your permanent address, telephone number and sample, brochure or supportive literature about the product/service being advertised. Mention preferred issue date and suggested heading. Full payment must accompany order and be received by closing date (7th Wednesday prior to issue date). Send check or money order, made payable to Saturday Review, to Classified Department, Saturday Review, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019. *Replies to SR Box numbers should be sent to the same address.*

NEW CLASSIFIED SECTIONS

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY
(one column deep only, no fractions)
one inch = $135
two inches = $270

REAL ESTATE OFFERINGS
(one column deep only, no fractions)
35 lines = $335
50 lines = $480

Frequency Discounts:

3 times	2.5%
6 times	5.0%
12 times	10.0%
18 times	15.0%

PERSONALS

CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS—Oct. 16, 17, 18 at Mrs. Stephen Baldwin's, 702 Lowell Road, you can warm up for winter with CAROL BROWN'S Irish tweeds, blankets, clothes; there will be other natural fiber fabrics. (Home Shop, Putney, Vt. 05346.)

SLEEP LEARNING equipment, tapes, books, Alpha devices. Strange catalogue free. Autosuggestion, Box 24-W, Olympia, Wash. 98507.

TOP CASH PAID FOR LETTERS and documents of famous people. Immediate decision, immediate payment. Ask TODAY for free brochure, "How to Sell Your Autographs." Catalogues issued. Charles R. Hamilton, 25 East 77th St., N.Y.C., 10021. (212) 628-1666.

HANDWRITING ANALYSIS $25.00 by a graduate of the Graphology Workshop, The New School for Social Research. Mary L. Orloff, SR Box 2303.

LEARN 10 LANGUAGES A YEAR while striding for exercise. 200 Language Club, Box 1727, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90213.

MEXICO—RANCH HOTEL - in private valley, sunshine, swimming, massage, rest. Room and meals; $17.00. Brochure from APDO 1-1187S, Guadalajara, Mexico.

LETTERS OF AUTHORS, scientists, statesmen, musicians, military leaders, etc. bought, sold. Collections, single items. Catalogues issued. Kenneth Rendell, Inc., 154A Wells, Newton, Mass. 02159.

FREE BOOK. *Prophet Elijah Coming Before Christ.* Megiddo Mission, Dept. 14, 481 Thurston Road, Rochester, N. Y. 14619.

SINGLE BOOKLOVERS gets cultured, single, widowed or divorced persons acquainted. Nationwide. Established 1970. Write Box AE, Swarthmore, Pa. 19081.

HANDWRITING ANALYSIS IN DEPTH. $15. Elisabeth King, 121 Madison Ave., N.Y. 10016.

FOR THE PERSON WHO HAS EVERYTHING: Colds, headache, generally upset, etc. The Replica Report, A Medical First $2.00. Key to Diet Improvement. Free Booklet. ORFARM PUBLICATIONS, Box 280S, Penrose, N.C. 28766.

GAZEBO INFORMATION WANTED from anyone who has a gazebo or knows about gazebos. E. Taylor, 1084 Sterling Avenue, Berkeley, Calif. 94708.

DRUG ABUSE "What Every Parent Should Know About Drug Abuse" Detailed information on the drug scene and how to cope with it. $2.00 Stella Snow, P.O. Box 1802, Indio, Calif. 92201.

BERTRAND RUSSELL SOCIETY Information: SR23, RD 1, Box 409, Coopersburg, Pa. 18036.

THE BEGINNING OF ALL THINGS is the knowledge of God. Write: Orthodox Baha'i Faith, P.O. Box 1424, Las Vegas, N. Mex. 87701.

NO BITE! The mildest pipe tobaccos you've ever smoked. Four, one-ounce packs $2.55 (Mich. res. $2.65). Austin's, Inc., Dept. 23, 4976 Locust, Saginaw, Mich. 48603.

BUDDING ARTIST NEEDS MONEY to continue studies in impressionism, will send samples. Let's communicate! James Ogle, Box 600, Tahoe City, Calif. 95730.

EDNA P: I Beg you to put your return address on your letters. Also, don't send them to my office without marking them "Personal." You have no idea how difficult these things are to explain. Tony.

WANTED: HUMOROUS LIMERICKS and quatrains pertaining to science teaching or science subjects. $5.00 each paid for those accepted. Frey Scientific Co., 905 Hickory Lane, Mansfield, Ohio 44905.

ALWAYS LOOKING FOR quality aviation fiction. Standard royalties. Iroquois House, Publishers, Box 15, Sunspot, N. Mex. 88349.

PENFRIENDS. For free information, write: Papyrus, 927SR Fifteenth, Washington, D.C. 20005.

FINE WALKING STICKS AND CANES. Free color brochure. Marchele Co., Dept. SC, 720 Fort Washington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10040.

MEDITATION evokes New Age consciousness. First year bimonthly course free. MEDITATION, P.O. Box 566W, Ojai, Calif. 93023.

RESEARCH, writing, translations, expertly done. All topics. Reasonable. Professional author. Alex White, Allenhurst, N.J. 07711.

SAVE! Fabulous Gems for Jewelry, Investment. Gemcutter to YOU! Details Free. Taylor's, 113-SV Martin, Indian Harbor Beach, Fla. 32937

FREE INTRODUCTIONS! Newsletter for literate singles. Free Details: SR Box 2491.

UNFORTUNATE COMPUTER ERROR has resulted in 96,000 Chinese fortune cookies containing abbreviated time-table of bus connections between Fort Worth and Dallas. Willing to dispose of entire lot at substantial sacrifice. SR Box C.F.

BASIC MATH FUN

SMAD® adds a "happy-face" to basic math. In bright color; actual size shown. 50 seals 1.00 + 6¢ tax in Calif. Send cash, check, m.o. to SMAD, 5621 Peabody St., Long Beach, Ca. 90808.

NECKTIE CLEANING

WE ALSO RECUT AND RESHAPE ties to the new narrower width. $4.50 per tie—4 tie minimum. Send for free tie mailer or mail direct. Satisfaction guaranteed. Roblin Tiemaster, Glen Cove, N.Y. 11542.

FOR THE COLLECTOR

FREE—48 page stamp catalogue; plus, monthly stamp offers by mail. Includes material for beginners and advanced collectors. No approvals will be sent. H.E. Harris Co., Box ODM 129, Boston, Mass. 02117.

OLD AND RARE MAPS AND PRINTS. Please state area of interest and send three stamps for lists. LANE'S, 107 Bryn Mawr Dr., S.E., Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87106.

UNUSUAL GIFTS

ALBERT SCHWEITZER 1980 Calendar with Erica Anderson photographs and Schweitzer quotations. $5.00. Available Albert Schweitzer Friendship House, Great Barrington, Mass. 01230.

GOURMET INTERESTS

SMOKED SALMON 4# Whole—$27.50. Half—$15.00 postpaid. Free brochure of seafoods. HEGG & HEGG, Port Angeles, Wash. 98362.

FUN, Easy, Liqueur Making, Plus Flambé Cooking Recipes, FREE Details. Coquina Publications, P.O. Box 21138 K33, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33742.

"NIGHT OF KNIGHTS!"—MEDIEVAL FEAST—Party Plans: *Recipes—Games—Decor, Costume Suggestions. $4.50. New Ken Enterprises, P.O. Box 14603, Long Beach, Calif. 90803.

PURE VERMONT MAPLE SYRUP—makes excellent gift. For free brochure write: Spates, RFD, Derby Line, Vt. 05830.

QUICK BREAD—6 easy fruit recipes. $2.50 SASE: JFD, Box 106, Canoga Park, Calif. 91305.

GAMES

CUSTOM CROSSWORDS! The absolutely unique tailor-made gift—reminiscent, humorous, kind, very special, in its own handsome, personalized folder. Write: CUSTOM CROSSWORDS, SR Odin House, Madison, Minn. 56256.

SERVICES

LENOX & OXFORD CHINA discontinued patterns bought and sold. JACQUELYNN'S CHINA MATCHING SERVICE, Dept. SR, 4124 North Maryland Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. 53211. (414) 962-7213.

LITERARY SERVICES

WRITING, STATISTICS, COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, grants/proposals—research/writing. Library of Congress, National Library of Medicine, etc. Professional staff. Confidential. Prompt. Writers Unlimited, Box #4391, Washington, D.C. 20012. (202) 723-1715.

CREATIVE, IMAGINATIVE WRITER. Articles, novels, biographies. Bob Hogrogian. (201) 489-0637

MANUSCRIPTS, REPORTS, Research writing. All subjects. Reasonable. Personalized. Confidential. Professional team! Research Unlimited, Box 300-S, Dayton, Wash. 99328.

PUBLISHED AUTHOR, write, rewrite, or from idea, outline, anything desired. Confidential. Box 337S, Atlantic Beach, N.Y. 11509.

MULTILINGUAL WRITER/TRANSLATOR: biographies, histories, science. Enthusiastic researcher. (416) 924-3280.

BOOKPLATES

FREE color catalogue offers scores of hard-to-find home library accessories. Antioch Bookplate Company, Box 28BH, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

BOOKS

PUBLISHERS' OVERSTOCKS, BARGAIN BOOKS. 3,000 titles, all subjects! Free catalogue: Hamilton, 98-60 Clapboard, Danbury, Conn. 06810.

THE TIDAL PRESS - LIMITED AND TRADE EDITIONS. Poetry, fiction, children, adults. Designed, written with excellence in mind. FREE CATALOGUE: Cranberry Isles, Maine 04625.

GOOD USED BOOKS—WIDE VARIETY. Intelligent selection. Libraries buy regularly; you can too! History, fiction, social sciences, literature, miscellaneous subjects. Send dollar for listing of 20,000 titles & prices. Editions, Desk SR, Boiceville, N.Y. 12412.

MINIATURE BOOKS. Free catalogue. Mosaic Press, Dept. 48, 358 Oliver, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

FREE BOOK. *Prophet Elijah Coming Before Christ.* Megiddo Mission, Dept. 10, 481 Thurston Road, Rochester, N.Y. 14619.

BOOKS SUPPLIED—Select Out-of-Print, Used, Fine, Scarce, Interesting. Send authors' names and titles wanted. Kendall Gaisser, Booksellers, 1242 Broadway, Toledo, Ohio 43609.

SAVE UP TO 89% ON BOOKS and RECORDS. Hundreds of fascinating subjects. FREE catalogue. United Publishers Assn., Dept. 124, 150 South Main St., Wood-Ridge, N.J. 07075.

SUZUKI BOOKS. Teaching Manuals, Music, Records. Catalogue Free. Ability Development, Box 887R, Athens, Ohio 45701.

REDISCOVER SOME GREAT BOOKS OF THE PAST—beautifully designed in old craftsmanship tradition. Limited editions, never to be reprinted. NOT AVAILABLE IN STORES—DIRECT FROM PUBLISHER ONLY. Send for FREE BROCHURE. Available now, Swift, "Tale of a Tub." Joseph Simon/Publisher, Box 4071, Malibu, Calif. 90265.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS SALE CATALOGUE. 630 titles, discounts up to 85%. Cut-off date January 31, 1980. Write: Princeton University Press, Box A, Princeton, N.J. 08540.

PRÉCIS WRITING Junior and Senior Editions. High School students. Educational Publications, Dublin N.H. 03444.

OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS

FREE SEARCH SERVICE and every book guaranteed. You name it—we find it! International Bookfinders, Inc., Box 1-SR, Pacific Palisades, Calif. 90272.

NAME THE BOOK—WE'LL GET IT! Free search service. Chicago Book Mart, Box 636B, Chicago Heights, Ill. 60411. Est. 1948.

LOOKING FOR A BOOK? Free search service if not in our large stock. Write: Q. M. Dabney & Co., Box 9883-W, Washington, D.C. 20015.

WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF BOOK AUCTIONS. Bid by mail or attend. Sample catalogue free. Mention subject interests. LAZY DAY GALLERIES, 26 E. Mt. Pleasant Ave., Livingston, N.J. 07039.

CATALOGUES OF USED AND RARE BOOKS. Military History; Biography; American History; European History; Russian History. Send $1.00 each to Dabney Co., P.O. Box 9883-W, Washington, D.C. 20015.

POETRY

POETRY MARKETS—Current, detailed list. $3. LYF-SR, Box 722, Inglewood, Calif. 90307.

POETRY PUBLISHED FREE. Details free. Editor, Box 3455-S, Knoxville, Tenn. 37917.

ART

GETTING STARTED in stained glass. $.50. Whittemore, Box 2065EG, Hanover, Mass. 02339.

SAVE! Lowest prices - Rockwell, Neiman, Calder, Chagall or any important artist. Send titles wanted, we'll quote prices. SENSATIONAL new collectibles! Original 19th century newspapers on durable rag paper. Elegant, unique gifts! $10; 7 for $50; 20 for $100. GALAXY, 6611C E. Central, Wichita, Kans. 67206. (316) 681-2111.

RETREATS

ARTISTS COLONY. WRITERS/ARTISTS RETREAT. Berkshires. Write: Arts Community, Cummington, Mass. 01026. (413) 634-2172.

COLOR SLIDES

ART—EDUCATIONAL—TRAVEL. 200,00 High Quality Individual or Sets with cassette. Samples—Listings $2. Visuals, Box 381215, Miami, Fla. 33138.

FILMS

VIDEO TAPE—BASF BLANK TAPE AND ADULT pre-recorded catalogue available. Specify. INTERGALACTIC ENTERPRISES, Dept. SR, 1789 Carr, Troy, Mich. 48098.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SPERRHAKE HARPSICHORDS, CLAVICHORDS. Robert S. Taylor, 8710 Garfield Street, Bethesda, Md. 20034.

RECORDERS—FINEST MAKES. Largest music selections. Please enclose one dollar with your request for our catalogues. RECORDER CENTER, Amenia, N.Y. 12501.

BURTON HARPSICHORDS, SPINETS, AND CLAVICHORDS—Professional instruments in kit form, from $195. For brochure, write Burton Harpsichords, 727 "R" Street, P.O. Box 80222S, Lincoln, Nebr. 68501.

NEUPERT HARPSICHORD, CLAVICHORDS. Oldest, finest. Catalogues from MAGNAMUSIC, Sharon, Conn. 06069.

HARPSICHORDS, FORTEPIANOS, CLAVICHORDS, VIRGINALS. Kits and superb finished instruments. Catalogue free. Zuckermann Harpsichords Inc., Box 121-S, Stonington, Conn. 06378.

RECORDS AND TAPES

SEND $3.98 - Six Bach Brandenburg Concerti - Pro Musica. Quality guaranteed - Free catalogue - CLASSICAL CASSETTE, Box 506 SR, Saddle River, N.J. 07458.

RECORD JACKETS. Replace old, torn, LP jackets with clean, glossy, pure white jackets. Plastic-lined inner sleeves, opera boxes, 78 sleeves, double jackets. CABCORS, Box 8212, Columbus, Ohio 43201.

RECORDS-TAPES! Discounts to 73%; all labels; no purchase obligations; newsletter; discount dividend certificates; 100% guarantees. Free details. DISCOUNT MUSIC CLUB, 650 Main St., Dept. 13-1079, New Rochelle, N.Y. 10801.

SCHOOLS

52 WAYS TO RAISE A CHILD'S IQ. Helpful booklet for parents and teachers. $3.00. Professor William Maxwell, Private Mail Bag, Suva, Fiji.

THE VERSHIRE SCHOOL. Co-ed secondary school combining scholarship, adventure, work, creativity. Staff backgrounds include Foreign Service, business, and Peace Corps. Blending Peace Corps approaches (field study Mexico and Europe), imagination with desirable traditional goals. Near Dartmouth. Magnificent thousand acres scenery. Fifty horses and indoor riding ring ... all very secondary to warm outstanding education. S. Ingham, Vershire, Vt. 05079. (802) 685-4547.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

PROFESSIONAL WRITING—M.A. plus Graduate Certificate in Professional Writing. Non-Fiction Writing, Writing for Organizations, Television Scripting, etc. Send for Catalogue; Professional Writing Program. Graduate School of Corporate & Political Communications, Fairfield University, Fairfield, Conn. 06430. Phone (203) 255-5411 (ext. 527).

COLLEGE STUDENTS! Improve your grades. Send $1.00 for 356-page, collegiate research papers catalogue. 10,250 available. RESEARCH ASSISTANCE, Box 25918R, Los Angeles, Calif. 90025. (213) 477-8226.

M.A. (COMMUNICATION). Systems and Theories, Attitudes, Public Opinion, Media, Ethics, Corporate and Political Communication, Advertising, Public Relations, Photography, Video Production, Information Systems and Decision Making, Writing, and forty other courses. Day/Evening. The Graduate School of Corporate & Political Communication, Fairfield University, Fairfield, Conn. 06430. Phone (203) 255-5411 (ext. 527).

CAMPS

MUSIC/ARTS/SPORTS/NUTRITION: what a combination! Appel Farm Arts & Music Center, Elmer 18, N.J. 08318. (609) 358-2472. BROCHURE!

PIANO INSTRUCTION

INSPIRING, HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL piano instruction for adults and children by Viennese concert pianist in her East Side studio, New York City. (212) 988-9898.

STUDIES ABROAD

SCHILLER COLLEGE EUROPE - Heidelberg, Strasbourg, Paris, London, Madrid, Paros, Greece. Liberal arts and International Business College in Europe; academic year and summer programs. Intercampus transfer opportunities. American credit system. U.S. Office, Dept. 2, 3207 N. 19th Street, Arlington, Va. 22201. Phone: (703) 528-2891.

OXFORD THIS SPRING? Courses for credit. Oxford tutors. Semester, Year Abroad, January Term, Summer Sessions. Warnborough College, Oxford OX1 5ED, England.

STUDY IN CAIRO, EGYPT. The American University in Cairo offers Bachelor's and Master's degrees in the social sciences, humanities, and physical sciences. Year abroad, Arabic language, and summer programs. Write American University in Cairo, 866 United Nations Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017.

SUMMER STUDIES ABROAD

GERMANY, FRANCE, SPAIN, ENGLAND. Graduate, undergraduate and high school programs. 1979 Writers Workshop—Paros, Greece. Intensive French Institute—Strasbourg. See Schiller College Europe under "Studies Abroad."

TRAVEL

EXTRAORDINARY SOUTH PACIFIC TRAVEL. Write GoodTravel Tours, 5332 College Avenue, Oakland, Calif. 94618.

AIRLINES/TRAVEL AGENTS don't tell it all ... JB's WORLD (212) 582-6670. (18 West 55th Street).

SAN FRANCISCO'S COMFORTABLE CHEERFUL small hotel. Modest rates, kitchenettes, selected pets welcome. Near Union Square; cable cars. Beresford Arms, 701 Post Street 94109. (415) 673-2600.

THIS AD + $17.00 per person, double occupancy, entitles you to real value New York. Next time try CENTURY-PARAMOUNT HOTEL, 235 West 46th Street, N.Y.C. 10036, convenient theatres and everything; 650 rooms, with bath, TV, air conditioning. Singles-$30.00. Don't delay, reserve now. This is a "sleeper" in every sense.

ROAM THE WORLD by freighter. Deluxe accommodations. Cheaper than staying home! Freighters, 16309 Depot C19A, Flushing, N.Y. 11358.

TRAVEL WORLD CUT-RATE—Special deals; avoid ripoffs; steep hotel, cruise discounts. FREE details. Dept. SR, TRAVEL SMART, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. 10522.

CULTURAL AND WILDLIFE EXPEDITIONS: Tunisia, New Guinea, Afghanistan, Easter Island, Galapagos, Mongolia, Patagonia, cruising the Amazon, Antarctica, Melanesia, China and the Seychelles. Small escorted groups. Society Expeditions, 723 Broadway E., Seattle, Wash. 98102.

SAN FRANCISCO'S BEST BUY—Hotel Cecil—one block from Union Square. A warm welcome awaits you in a charming European atmosphere. Courtesy coffee—Sun Deck—Family rates. Write for brochure: 545 Post Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94102. (415) 673-3733.

CASTLE HOTELS OF EUROPE, 5th edition paperback (1979 supplement): 507 authentic castles, monasteries, manor houses, palaces; 18 countries; 478 photos, 17 in color; rates, maps, histories; 196 pages. $5.55 postpaid. Robert P. Long, 634s Bellmore Avenue, East Meadow, N.Y. 11554.

SAN FRANCISCO ON $57.00 A WEEK INCLUDING MEALS! Unique residence club beats the high cost of living. The Kenmore, 1570 Sutter St., 94109. (415) 776-5818.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SAVE MONEY ON U.K. VISITS 1979-80. Are you planning a business, academic or vacation visit to the United Kingdom or sending a staff representative? We will meet an individual, family or larger group at airports etc. and provide well-equipped self-catering accommodation Hampstead London N.W. 3 (half an hour from West End). Children welcome. Enormous saving on hotel rates. The best way to beat inflation and the exchange rate. Lettings for one to six months; one to four persons per apartment. Early advance booking essential. Wickenden Tours Ltd., 41 Dove Park, Chorleywood, WD3 5NY, Hertfordshire. Tel: Chorleywood 3554.

VACATIONS

TAKE A THRIFTTRIP to San Francisco. The Hotel Manx, located in the heart of the city, 350 feet from Union Square, offers cable cars at the door. World famous shops, fine restaurants and theatres nearby. Reasonable rates. Write for color brochure. Hotel Manx, 225 Powell Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94102. (415) 421-7070.

CARIBBEAN SEA EFFICIENCIES: 6 nights double $192 or $216; triple $234 or $288; quad. $264 or $312 Absolutely Smashing Family Vacationing. CARIBEPLAYA, Guardarraya, Puerto Rico 00723.

AN IMPOSSIBLY ROMANTIC private island paradise, in the Grenadines, with beach, pool, tennis, sailing and snorkeling. Limited to 50 guests. Brochure. YOUNG ISLAND, 315 E. 72 St., N.Y.C. 10021.

PARADOR MARTORELL, inn, swim, relax by famous Luquillo Beach, Puerto Rico 00673.

TOBAGO COTTAGES—All sizes, locations, and rental rates. Cottage Owners Association, Box 194, Tobago, W.I.

SAN FRANCISCO ON A BUDGET? Charming, centrally located. Hotel Beresford, 635 Sutter Street, San Francisco 94102.

200-YEAR OLD SPANISH RANCH. Unexcelled riding, great birding, delightful dining, sunshine, quiet. Open year-round. Rancho de la Osa, Sasabe, Ariz. 85633.

CLUB MED RESERVATIONS - Instant confirmation ... (212) 582-6670. JB's WORLD (18 West 55th Street).

UNSPOILED ANGUILLA (snorkeling, tennis). RENDEZVOUS BAY HOTEL (reasonable). Brochure. SR Box 1053.

THE SEASIDE—Favored smaller resort. Private beach. Near Sarasota. Longboat Key, Fla. 33548.

ENJOY ACTIVE WINTER! Southeastern Arizona sun warms you for natural living, birding, hiking, much more! Free, illustrated brochure - Cave Creek Ranch, Box F-6, Portal, Ariz. 85632.

CASA ANDORRA, CULEBRA ISLAND, PUERTO RICO waterfront, sleeps six. Snorkeling, scuba. Weekly. Box 526, Bronxville, N.Y. 10708. (914) 961-6591.

PUERTO RICO: 3-Bedroom House in beach front community at Luquillo, for rent weekly. Edward Pinney, Box 460, Gracie Station, New York, N.Y. 10028. (212) 233-5314.

GLORIOUSLY PRIVATE OWNER/MANAGED RESORT! Only ten villas scattered over 15 acres beachfrontage. Superb food, library, pool, horses, and a big island to explore. Write: Rawacou, St. Vincent, W.I.

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS—Jost Van Dyke Island. Precious seclusion. Gin clear water, superb swimming beach. Four private cottages. Three memorable meals. $99.00/day/couple. Write: George Myrick, Box 7174F, St. Thomas, V.I. 00801.

NEAR MEXICAN BORDER, secluded Chiricahua Mountain Valley fully furnished housekeeping casas; complete relaxation, horses, fishing, birding. Brochure SUNGLOW MISSION RANCH, Pearce, Ariz. 85625. (602) 824-3364.

RETIREMENT LIVING

UNIQUE VILLAGE - live independently, inexpensively. Ranch house only $75 monthly, or $7,500 life lease, plus improvement charges, modest monthly fees. Apartments too. Bristol Village, Waverly, Ohio 45690.

RETIRED DIPLOMAT HELPING RETIREES free settle Blue Ridge near Lynchburg. Intermediaries excluded. Pedlar Farm, Monroe, Va. 24574. (804) 922-7240 evenings.

FOR THE YOUNG AT HEART: Pennswood Village, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, is a Quaker-directed, non-profit community offering lifetime residential and medical care to 65's and older of any race, religion or national origin. Apartments available in some categories; present entry fees guaranteed to occupants at opening 1980. Unique opportunity to share activities and interests with students and faculty on adjacent 265-acre campus of George School, well-known Quaker boarding school. For information call or write Pennswood Village, Box T-26, George School, Newtown, Pa. 18940; (215) 968-9110.

THERMAL BELT RETIREMENT FAVORITE - Visit L'AUBERGE, "The Inn" Place to Stay - Rediscover small community living - Free Town/INNformation package, Box 1251, Tryon, N.C. 28782.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

ITHACA, N.Y. Walk to Cornell campus for lectures, concerts. Fairview Heights ... a new environment for living designed by Marcel Breuer. Write to Fairview Associates, 100 Fairview Square, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850, or call Mr. Sullivan, (607) AR 2-3420.

OAK PARK—the unique Chicago suburb famous for its Frank Lloyd Wright architecture and diverse population. Free apartment referral agency helps you find the perfect place! Just 12 minutes from Chicago's Loop by public transportation. Excellent schools, day care, year-round recreation. Ms. Wright, Oak Park Housing Center, 1041 South Blvd., Oak Park, Ill. 60302. (312) 848-7150.

HOUSES FOR EXCHANGE

SABBATICAL? Rent/exchange homes/apartments worldwide. Loan-A-Home, SR Box 635.

BEAT INFLATION WITH HOME EXCHANGE. Delta International, P.O. Box 201S. Carlsbad, N. Mex. 88220.

EXCHANGE/RENT HOMES for economical vacations. Free brochure. HOLIDAY EXCHANGES, Box 878S, Belen, N. Mex. 87002.

HOUSES FOR RENT

NEAR SALZBURG, AUSTRIA—Chalet, Long-term economy plan—Altmuenster, Traunsee: Sattler, (614) 446-4885.

SOUTHERN FRANCE. PROVENCE HILLTOP Luxurious villa, fully equipped, 3 twin-bedrooms, 3½ baths, heated indoor-outdoor pool. Winter - $2,000 monthly and services. Wickett, 34 Linda Vista, Atherton, Calif. 94025. (415) 324-3227.

MEDITERRANEAN COAST. Small XII château. Beautiful situation. 4 bedrooms. 3 bathrooms. Central heating. Excellent maid. Large library. Suitable author or sabbatical. Available from October. Lady COCHRANE, VIEUX CHATEAU. BORMES-les-MIMOSAS. VAR. 83230, FRANCE.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MOVING TO CLEVELAND? Suburban living, superior schools, near universities, attractive integrated neighborhoods. Shaker Heights Housing, 3380 Lee Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120. (216) 751-2155.

ARTIST'S RETREAT: 5 room cottage, insulated. 8¼ acres, wooded. Bottled gas, home-generated electricity. Lake rights. Fireplace. Harrison Realty, Sherman, Conn. (203) 354-8359. Asking $57,000. Terms.

PROPERTY AVAILABLE

BIG ... NEW .. FREE FALL CATALOGUE! Over 2,600 top values coast to coast! UNITED FARM AGENCY, 612-UR West 47th, Kansas City, Mo. 64112.

GOVERNMENT LANDS ... FROM $7.50 ACRE! Homesites, farming, vacationing, investment opportunities! "Government Land Buyer's Guide" plus nationwide listings—$2.00. SURPLUS LANDS, Box 19107-MV, Washington, D.C. 20036.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

HEAD, ST. FRANCIS SCHOOL, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. K-8 co-educational. Administrative and teaching experience required. Equal Opportunity Employer. Hugh McShane, 2915-A Frankfort Avenue, Louisville, Ky. 40206.

AUSTRALIA - NEW ZEALAND WANT YOU!!! All occupations. Big pay. Free transportation. Terrific opportunities. Guidebook, latest listings $2.00. AUSTCO, Box 4116-W, Hayward 94540.

EMPLOYMENT!!! U.S.!! Foreign! Skilled, Unskilled, Equal Opportunity. All Fields. Directory, Application, Resume Instructions $3.00. National, 940-SR Bender Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.

OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT—$10,000-$50,000+ Free Information! Employment International, Box 29217-MV, Indianapolis, Ind. 46229.

EDUCATORS: Get first choice of jobs in education, business, government. Free information!! Oxford Associates—Box 5529W, Washington, D.C. 20016.

OVERSEAS—ALL OCCUPATIONS! Worldwide Directory and complete information—$2.00. Opportunities, Box 19107-MV, Washington, D.C. 20036.

OVERSEAS JOBS - Now Hiring! 68 Countries. All occupations. Big pay. Free transportation. Tax benefits. Latest Computerized reports $1.00. Jobworld, Box 645-W, Union City, Calif. 94587.

JOBS ON SHIPS! Men-Women. American. Foreign. Worldwide travel. No experience necessary. Guide $3. Seafax, Dept. W-10, Box 2049, Port Angeles, Wash. 98362.

PARTTIME PIECE WORK. Webster, America's foremost dictionary company needs home workers to update local mailing lists. All ages, experience unnecessary. Send name, address, phone number to Webster, 175 5th Ave., Suite 1101-35(A), New York, N.Y. 10010.

AUSTRALIA, CANADA, NEW ZEALAND. Updated want ads. Professional/Non-professional. Employment, Land, Housing. Immigration informtion $2.00. Commonwealth Publications, Box 5438, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15206.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MISEMPLOYED? Start a successful used book store! Details, SR Box 1009.

MAKE MONEY BUYING SCRAP GOLD!!! Details: Meredith, Box 11216AR, Reno, Nev. 89510.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY writing short paragraphs. Information free. Barrett, Dept. C310T, 8 South Michigan, Chicago, Ill. 60603.

INTERESTED IN OWNING A FRANCHISE?—business of your own, or full or part time money making opportunities? Find out what's available. Send name, for FREE 5 month subscription to Opportunity Magazine, Dept. 368, 6 N. Michigan, Chicago 60602.

HOME IMPORT MAIL ORDER Business. Start without capital. Free Report. Mellinger, Dept S139A, Woodland Hills, Calif. 91367

GOVERNMENT SURPLUS

J-E-E-P-S... !! $59.30!! .CARS.. !! ..$33.50!! !! 450,000 ITEMS!! !! GOVERNMENT SURPLUS!! . !! MOST COMPREHENSIVE DIRECTORY AVAILABLE tells how, where to buy!! !!YOUR AREA!! !! $2.00!! !! MONEYBACK GUARANTEE!! . "Government Information Services," Department P-68, Box 99249, San Francisco, Calif. 94109

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

NAME: **Michael J. Lavelle**
HOMETOWN: **Brooklyn, New York**
CURRENT RESIDENCE: **San Jose, California**
EDUCATION: **B.A.—Philosophy, S.U.N.Y., Stony Brook, New York**
OCCUPATION: **Computer Professional**
HOBBIES: **Racquetball, basketball, auto mechanics, hiking, philosophy**

AS A ROSICRUCIAN, I HAVE LEARNED TO CONTROL MY LIFE

Several years ago as a college student in search of truth, I found myself collecting many useless facts that did not apply to my life. On hearing about the Rosicrucian Order, I was skeptical and spent time investigating its claims. Eventually, I became a member—and that was the most rewarding step I have ever taken.

As a Rosicrucian, I have learned to develop the psychic, subconscious and intellectual levels of my mind. With this new awareness, I can deal with people on a deep and positive level, attracting harmonious conditions to my personal relationships. I have also learned to maintain an excellent state of health.

In short, the Rosicrucian teachings have put me in control of my life.

Today I look within myself to understand and control life situations, and rely on my intuition to guide me in decision-making and problem-solving. And since there is no limit to what I can learn, I will be a Rosicrucian for as long as I can.

The Rosicrucians are a fraternal, cultural and educational organization and are not a religion.

FREE BOOKLET

Why don't you investigate the Rosicrucian Order to see how its teachings may benefit you? For your free booklet entitled "The Mastery of Life," use the coupon below.

AMORC

The Rosicrucians

SCRIBE X.F.E.
Rosicrucian Order, AMORC
Rosicrucian Park
San Jose, California 95191 U.S.A.

Kindly send me a *free copy of The Mastery of Life.* I am sincerely interested in the inner functions of self.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____

Saturday Review Competition No. 2:

During the 19th and early 20th centuries the name *Baedeker* was synonymous with *guidebook*. The handy little red-covered volume was a security blanket for the genteel traveler who, avid though he was to see Samarkand or the Rann of Kutch, wished to be always aware in advance of what it would cost his purse, health, and morals, in about that order. So conscientious were the Baedeker guides that they remain to this day a resource for the historian and even for the modern tourist.

Here are three selections from the redoubtable Baedeker's *United States* (1909):

General Hints

The first requisites for the enjoyment of a tour in the United States are an absence of prejudice and a willingness to accommodate oneself to the customs of the country. The traveller should from the outset reconcile himself to the absence of deference or servility on the part of those he considers his social inferiors; but if ready himself to be courteous on a footing of equality he will seldom meet any real impoliteness.... The average Englishman will probably find the chief physical discomforts in the dirt of the city streets, the roughness of the country roads, the winter overheating of hotels and railway-cars (70-80° Fahr. being by no means unusual)...and the habit of spitting on the floor.

Restaurants

A single traveller will generally find the *á la carte* restaurants rather expensive, but one portion will usually be found enough for two guests and two portions ample for three...Iced water is the universal beverage.

Carriages in Niagara Falls

The former extortionate charges and impertinent demeanour of the Niagara hackmen have been somewhat abated, but the cab-touts on the trains and at the station are scarcely to be trusted. The rates are $1½ for the first and $1 for each addit. hr...but it is always advisable to make a distinct bargain with the driver.

Readers are invited to emulate the redoubtable Baedeker in describing (100 words) a contemporary American phenomenon (disco, singles bar, drive-in church, etc.). The three who best capture the determined but measured egalitarianism and the sturdy Victorian prose will each receive a prize of $25.

Entries for Competition No. 2 must be received by October 30, and the winners will be announced in the January 5 issue. Please send submissions to Saturday Review Competition No. 2, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019. All entries become the property of Saturday Review.

PUZZLES

Literary Crypt No. 140

BAXIX MIX BUN UMPH NG HCIXMOLYE FLEAB: BN QX BAX SMYOFX NI BAX VLIINI BAMB IXGFXSBH LB.

XOLBA UAMIBNY

Wit Twister No. 152

Edited by Arthur Swan

The object of the game is to complete the poem by thinking of one word whose letters, when rearranged, will yield the appropriate word for each series of blanks. Each dash with a blank corresponds to a letter of the word.

The ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
___ plane had caused a boom.
Its deep___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
___ ___ shook the patient's room.
"Vibration helps asthmatic chests," he wheezed,
"And once again, my___ ___ ___ ___ ___
___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ has eased!"

Contributed by Ernst Theimer
Rumson, New Jersey

Answers next issue

SEPTEMBER 29 ANSWERS

Literary Crypt No. 139

Read no history: nothing but biography, for that is life without theory.
Disraeli

Wit Twister No. 151

carest, reacts, caters, recast, crates, traces, carets, caster

Middleton Double-Crostic No. 180

(RALPH) BELLAMY: WHEN THE SMOKE HIT THE FAN

Lew Ayres...had some difficulty with the draft board about being a conscientious objector. Eventually he became an ambulance driver.

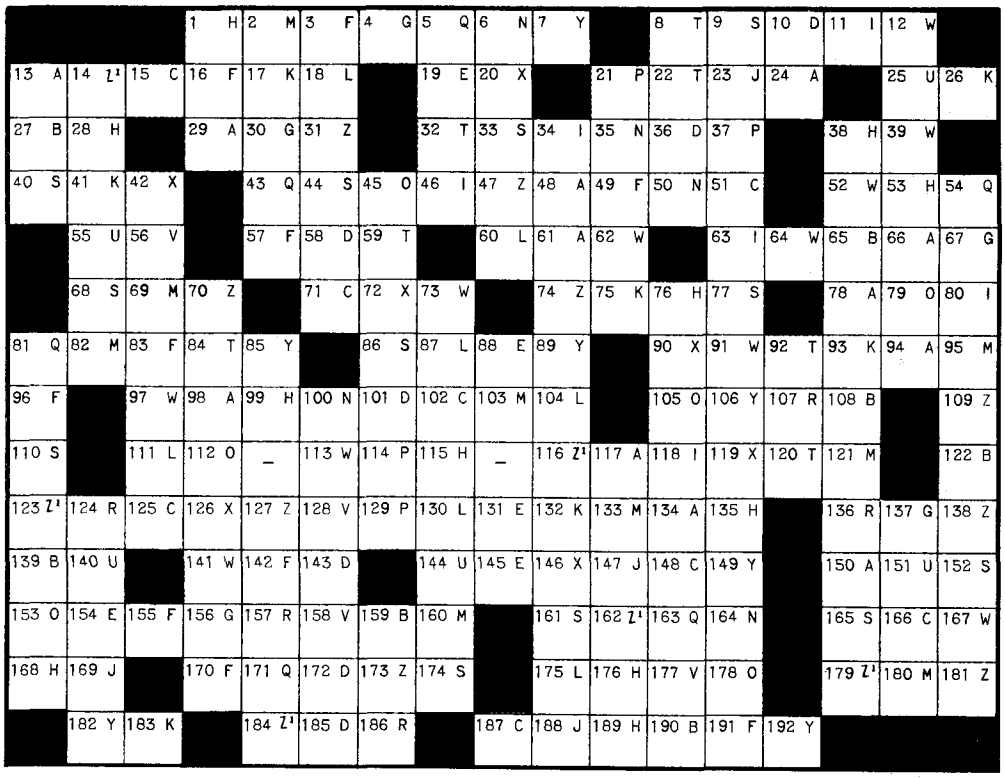
Louis B. Mayer was head of M-G-M and, upon being told of this, allegedly said, "Lew Ayres has some kind of phobia about killing people."

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

DOUBLE-CROSTIC NO. 181

by Thomas H. Middleton

Instructions:
If you've never solved one of these puzzles, it will probably look much more difficult than it actually is. If you can answer only a few of the WORDS correctly, you're on your way to solving the puzzle. Fill in the numbered blanks of all the WORDS you can guess and write the letter of each numbered blank in its correspondingly numbered square in the diagram. The letters printed in the upper-right-hand corners of the squares indicate from what WORD a particular square's letter comes.
The diagram, when filled in, should read as a quotation from a published work. The dark squares are the spaces between words. If there is no dark square at the end of a line, a word may carry over to the line below.
The first letter of each WORD, reading down, will spell the name of the author and the title of the work from which the quotation is taken.
You should find yourself seeing words and phrases taking form in the diagram; so you can work back and forth, from WORDS to diagram and from diagram to WORDS, until the diagram is filled in.



Answer to Double-Crostic No. 180 appears on page 82.

CLUES

A. Head of Lend Lease Administration, 1941; Roosevelt's envoy to Russia and Britain (full name)
24 29 48 61 78 98 117 150 66 94 / 13 134

B. Set free
139 159 65 108 122 190 27

C. Hodgepodge
71 102 148 166 187 15 51 125

D. Audible range
143 172 10 36 185 58 101

E. Group once called Navigators Islands
154 19 88 131 145

F. Early Shirley Temple film (2 wds.)
170 16 49 96 142 155 191 57 83 3

G. Deep, lustrous black
4 137 156 30 67

H. Promotion in rank
99 115 189 38 53 168 176 1 28 76 135

I. Calfskin, lambskin, etc., treated for use as a writing surface
11 34 46 63 80 118

J. Nymph who fell in love with Narcissus
147 23 169 188

K. System of spiral grooves cut in a gun barrel
41 75 183 17 26 93 132

L. Commercial seaport, east County Cork
18 87 111 104 175 60 130

M. Free from reserve or dissimulation; artless
133 103 121 160 95 180 69 2 82

N. Intersects; answers; contests
6 35 50 100 164

O. "As true a lover / As ever sigh'd upon a midnight ___" *(As You Like It)*
112 153 178 45 79 105

P. Augury
129 21 37 114

Q. Uneven; austere; crude
81 5 43 163 171 54

R. Be silent (music)
107 136 157 186 124

S. A six-poem sequence by T.S. Eliot (2 wds.)
40 86 33 165 9 77 110 152 174 161

T. Core
44 68 / 120 22 32 84 92 59 8

U. Type of woven fabric
140 25 55 144 151

V. "Immortal god, I crave no ___" *(Timon of Athens)*
128 158 177 56

W. Character who drowns in *The Return of the Native* (full name)
12 64 39 141 52 97 167 113 91 73 62

X. Ostriches, emus, etc.
126 72 42 119 146 90 20

Y. Push-overs
192 182 85 149 106 89 7

Z. Obsolete (comp.)
138 70 173 127 74 31 109 181 47

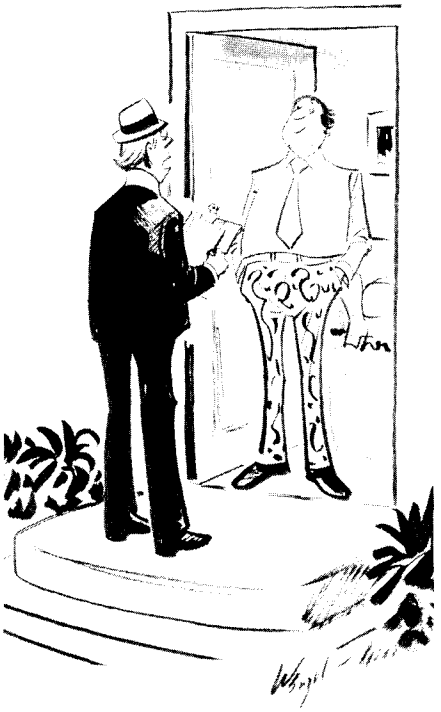
Z¹. Pertaining to the mind
123 179 14 184 162 116

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Freedom to Perplex

IMAGINE YOURSELF a schoolchild with an unconventional problem: Your mother, with whom you live alone, is quite ill. You would like to take time off from school to be with her. On the other hand, you do not want to cause a row. Above all, you do not want your mother to get involved in this discussion; the thought of your taking time off from school on her account would only aggravate her illness. So before you seek the headmaster's permission, you want to sound out his policy on the matter. You ask your homeroom teacher for advice: She says the headmaster will nix the idea. You ask the head of faculty, who says the headmaster may say yes, and will certainly avoid mentioning the matter to your mother. You ask the headmaster's secretary, who says the large-hearted headmaster will, of course, grant permission. Thoroughly confused, and with the greatest timidity, you approach the headmaster—who instantly telephones your mother to determine whether or not you were concocting some excuse to play hooky.

Substitute for that schoolchild a foreign ambassador, and for that mismanaged school our country's diplomatic hierarchy, and a fair picture will emerge of how frustrating it is to do business with these United States, A.D. 1979.



"That's your answer, sir? 'I got mine, the hell with everything'?"

For a while this year, no less than four top-ranking officials, each answering to the President, were empowered to express opinions about the Middle East, and their views not infrequently diverged. Vance said this, Andy Young that, Brzezinski another thing, and special envoy Robert Strauss, yet another thing. And then, when the attentive press tried to sort out the discrepancies between the statements, the four spokespersons would start to dispute or even criticize one another. Finally, adding to all that confusion, Senator Moynihan observed that President Carter was governing at the sufferance of Senator Kennedy. Should one conclude that the *real* power lies with Kennedy? Or does it lie with the committees of Congress, which act like so many independent principalities, dispatching their own "fact-finding" teams and demanding audiences with princes and potentates (so that the photographs of these sessions might adorn their reelection campaign pamphlets)? Or does the power lie with the interest groups—labor, ethnics, business—that claim to control the strings that control these politicians?

What's a diplomat to do? For that matter, what's any concerned American to do when he wants to find out his country's stance on an issue?

To a certain extent, diversity, even of "official" opinion, is the price of pluralism. In the United States, as Huey Long said, "Every man's a king" (a precept he conveniently kept from tempering his own autocratic impulses). Jefferson's precise formulation— "All men are *created* equal"—is commonly thought to imply that one man is "as good as another." It follows that every man is entitled to his opinion; indeed, that he is entitled to express his opinion, even if his official place in the hierarchy denies him that privilege. For that matter, speaking out of place, even shooting one's mouth off à la Martha Mitchell, has come to be viewed as heroic candor, since the Gulf of Tonkin resolution and Watergate persuaded us that government hierarchy is synonymous with criminal conspiracy.

If Americans were the only people confused by the resulting cacophony, the problem would be less grievous. But the United States is not an undiscovered island without contacts with the world beyond it; the United States is a leading player in the world's intricate drama, and the other lesser players must take their cues from our actions. When it becomes impossible to determine how the United States is going to move, our fellow players become confused about their appropriate responses. That confusion can lead to distraction, distress, and finally disrespect.

It can be argued that what other nations think of us is their problem. But it's our problem too. The appearance of competence increases friends' confidence and enemies' caution. Not knowing where to get an answer—or being given decisions that are later reversed—makes one country reluctant to do business with another, no matter how deep the natural affinity between the two.

From the standpoint of ease of communications, the Soviets today make more efficient, reliable partners than the Americans. True enough, dictatorships *should* be more efficient. Mussolini made the trains run on time. The choice here, though, is not between pluralism and totalitarianism: It's between alienating actual or potential allies with our diplomatic ineptitude, and trying to appear to the outside world as one nation, not half a dozen.

The Constitution makes it wonderfully clear how the system should work. The President, through his Department of State, manages our diplomatic relations. The Senate gives advice and in some cases consent. And the various constituencies operate through their elected representatives. What the Constitution failed to foresee was the proliferation of plenipotent ministers acting like Secretaries of State, and congressmen and constituents playing President. What must the Soviets have thought when Senator Robert Byrd, democrat of West Virginia, traveled to Moscow to renegotiate, in effect, a SALT treaty that his President had already signed?

What is needed in our conduct of foreign policy is discipline. And the discipline must come from the man responsible for managing that policy. So far, President Carter has given scant evidence of possessing a disciplinarian's toughness or a manager's ability to weld individuals into a team. But he does not lack the authority. The Founding Fathers never intended freedom of speech to mean freedom to perplex.

—Carll Tucker

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

In Europe, the dollar isn't shrinking. It's shrunk! So you end up spending a fortune for that "just another tourist" treatment Europe is so famous for.

That's why so many people are heading south. To Brazil. Exotic, erotic Brazil. A place where your money still means something. A place you really are going to feel warm and welcome.

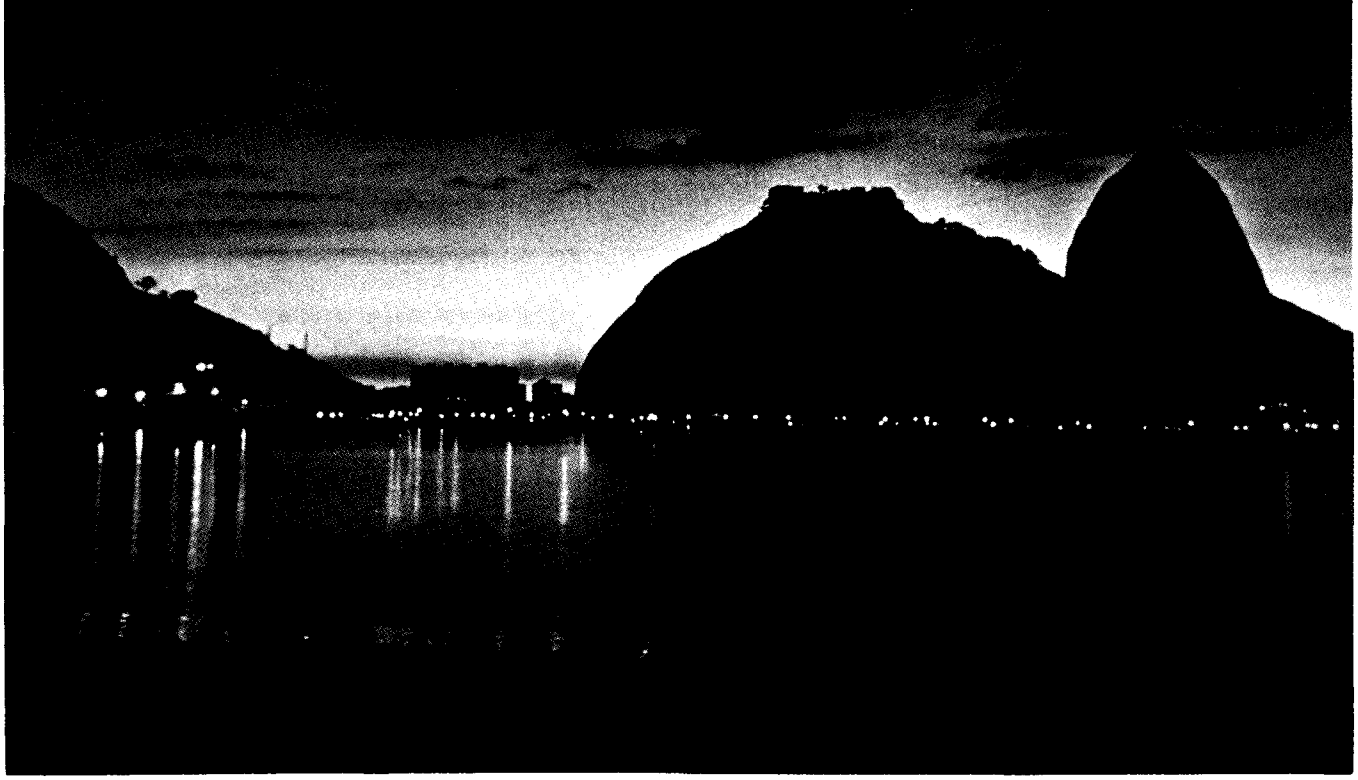
That's our Brazil. And we want to make it yours. Come dance the Samba with us. Feel the warmth of our sun, our people, our culture. We don't want you to just see our country... we want you to feel it.

Varig's Brazil. It's not London. Or Paris. Or Rome. And that's exactly why so many people are coming here. Instead of going there.

For more on Brazil, call your travel agent.

VARIG
Brazilian Airlines

WHY A LOT OF PEOPLE ARE TAKING THEIR EUROPEAN VACATIONS IN BRAZIL.



PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

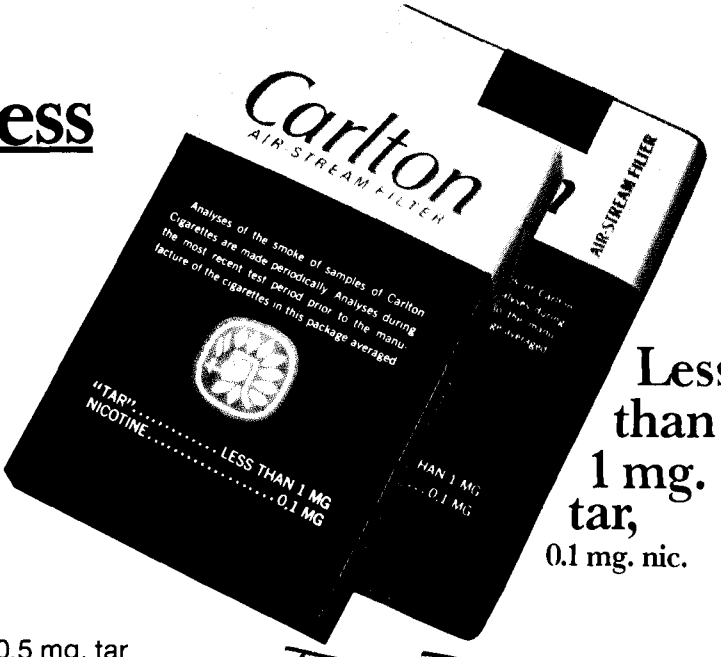
U.S. Government Report:

Carlton is lowest.

Box or Menthol:

10 Carlton have less tar than 1:

	tar mg./cig	nicotine mg./cig
Kent	12	0.9
Marlboro Lights	12	0.8
Merit	8	0.6
Salem Lights	10	0.8
Vantage	11	0.8
Winston Lights	13	0.9
Carlton Soft Pack	**1**	**0.1**
Carlton Menthol	**less than 1**	**0.1**
Carlton Box	**less than 0.5**	**0.05**


Carlton
AIR STREAM FILTER
Analyses of the smoke of samples of Carlton Cigarettes are made periodically. Analyses during the most recent test period prior to the manufacture of the cigarettes in this package averaged
"TAR"..... LESS THAN 1 MG
NICOTINE..... 0.1 MG
AIR-STREAM FILTER

Less than 1 mg. tar, 0.1 mg. nic.

Of all brands, lowest...Carlton Box: less than 0.5 mg. tar and 0.05 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette, FTC Report May '78.

Carlton.
Filter & Menthol

The lighter 100's.

Carlton
100's
AIR STREAM FILTER
Analyses of the smoke of samples of Carlton Cigarettes are made periodically. Analyses during the most recent test period prior to the manufacture of the cigarettes in this package averaged
TAR 5 MG.* PER CIGARETTE
NICOTINE 0.5 MG.* PER CIGARETTE
*Average of analysis rounded to nearest whole milligram

Only 5 mg. tar, 0.5 mg. nic.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

Box: Less than 0.5 mg. "tar," 0.05 mg. nicotine; Soft Pack and Menthol: 1 mg. "tar," 0.1 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette, FTC Report May '78. 100 mm: 5 mg. "tar," 0.5 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette by FTC method.

PRODUCED 2005 BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED